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HALL'S PREMIUM 1920 SEED BOOK

For Market Gardeners



HALL SEED COMPANY

INCORPORATED

PRESTON & JEFFERSON STS., LOUISVILLE, KY.

HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL

WRITE plainly, name and address; state quantity of each variety wanted; carry out prices as given in catalog, and specify whether you want the order to be sent by mail, express or freight. Give postoffice and route numbers; also express and freight office. When specific directions are not given, we will use our best judgment as to the best way to send the order.

TERMS: The prices are for seeds F. O. B. Louisville, Ky., and are made subject to market changes and previous sale.

ADD POSTAGE When order is to be sent by mail, be sure to add postage. You will find in this catalog all Peas, Beans and Corn priced by the pound, instead of by measure, therefore, knowing the weight of your order and by using parcel-post scale at bottom of this page the required postage is easily determined. We pay postage on packets, ounces, quarter-pounds and pounds at catalog prices.

Unless postage is included, it will be necessary to deduct some article from the order for postage.

REMITTANCES should be made by Post-office Money Order, Express Money Order, Bank Draft on Louisville.

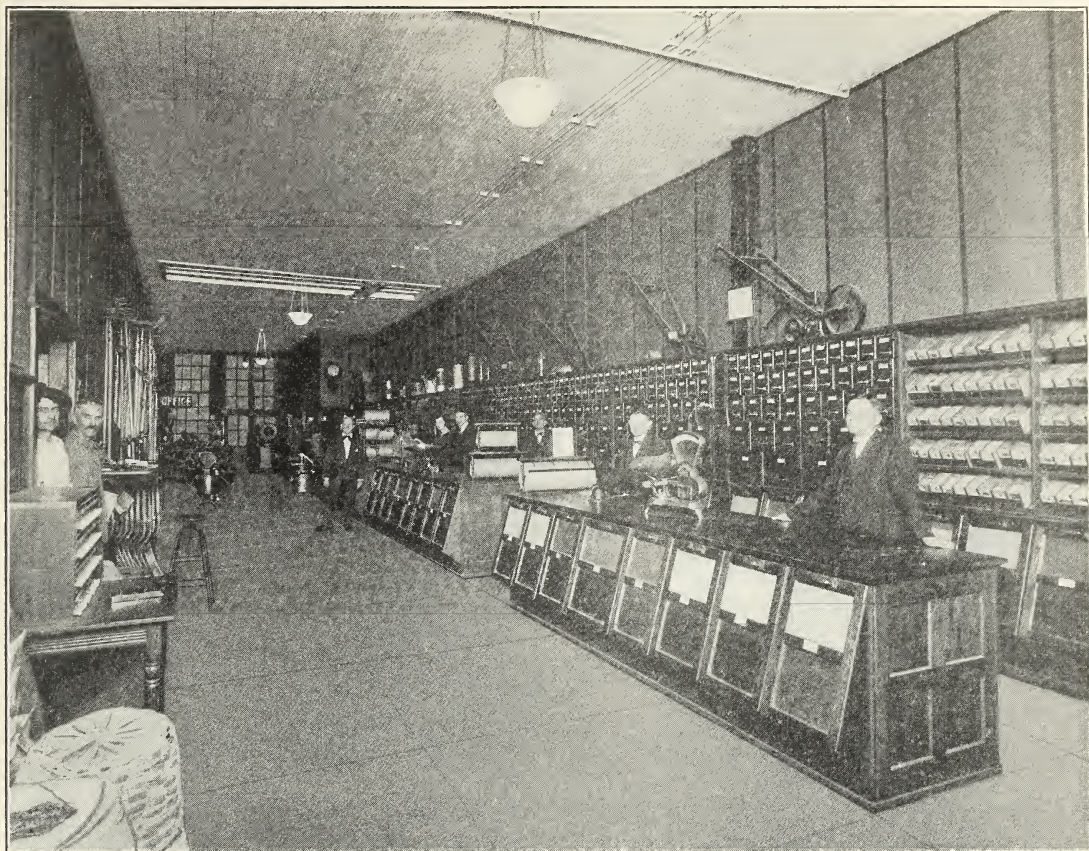
NON-WARRANTY NOTE—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seeds and in setting out plants that are dependent on weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seeds which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented; but,

HALL SEED COMPANY gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out; and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

PARCEL POST Seeds, Bulbs, Plants and all other garden supplies, except poisons and liquids, can now be sent through the mails. Parcels weighing 8 ounces or less containing seeds, bulbs or books only, the postage rate to all zones is 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction; over 8 ounces the Parcel Post rate applies, as in the table below. Your Postmaster can give you the zone which you are in with reference to Louisville.

PARCEL POST RATE, INCLUDING CONTAINER OF SEEDS, REQUIRED FOR MAILING

Net Weight of Seeds	1st Zone		2d Zone rate	3d Zone rate	4th Zone rate	5th Zone rate	Net Weight of Seeds	1st Zone		2d Zone rate	3d Zone rate	4th Zone rate	5th Zone rate
	Local rate	Zone rate						Local rate	Zone rate				
1 pound	\$0.06	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.08	36 pounds	\$0.24	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.76	\$1.47	\$2.28
2 pounds	.07	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	37 pounds	.24	.41	.41	.78	1.51	2.34
3 pounds	.07	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	38 pounds	.25	.42	.42	.80	1.55	2.40
4 pounds	.08	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	39 pounds	.25	.43	.43	.82	1.59	2.46
5 pounds	.08	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	40 pounds	.26	.44	.44	.84	1.63	2.52
6 pounds	.09	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	41 pounds	.26	.45	.45	.86	1.67	2.58
7 pounds	.09	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	42 pounds	.27	.46	.46	.88	1.71	2.64
8 pounds	.10	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	43 pounds	.27	.47	.47	.90	1.75	2.70
9 pounds	.10	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	44 pounds	.28	.48	.48	.92	1.79	2.76
10 pounds	.11	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	45 pounds	.28	.49	.49	.94	1.83	2.82
11 pounds	.11	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	46 pounds	.29	.50	.50	.96	1.87	2.88
12 pounds	.12	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	47 pounds	.29	.51	.51	.98	1.91	2.94
13 pounds	.12	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	48 pounds	.30	.52	.52	1.00	1.95	3.00
14 pounds	.13	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	49 pounds	.30	.53	.53	1.02	1.99	3.06
15 pounds	.13	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	50 pounds	.31	.54	.54	1.04	2.03	3.12
16 pounds	.14	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98	51 pounds	.31	.55	.55	1.06	....	....
17 pounds	.14	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04	52 pounds	.32	.56	.56	1.08	....	....
18 pounds	.15	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10	53 pounds	.32	.57	.57	1.10	....	....
19 pounds	.15	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16	54 pounds	.33	.58	.58	1.12	....	....
20 pounds	.16	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22	55 pounds	.33	.59	.59	1.14	....	....
21 pounds	.16	.25	.25	.46	.87	1.28	56 pounds	.34	.60	.60	1.16	....	....
22 pounds	.17	.26	.26	.48	.91	1.44	57 pounds	.34	.61	.61	1.28	....	....
23 pounds	.17	.27	.27	.50	.95	1.50	58 pounds	.35	.62	.62	1.20	....	....
24 pounds	.18	.28	.28	.52	.99	1.56	59 pounds	.35	.63	.63	1.22	....	....
25 pounds	.18	.29	.29	.54	1.03	1.62	60 pounds	.36	.64	.64	1.24	....	....
26 pounds	.19	.30	.30	.56	1.07	1.68	61 pounds	.36	.65	.65	1.26	....	....
27 pounds	.19	.31	.31	.58	1.11	1.74	62 pounds	.37	.66	.66	1.28	....	....
28 pounds	.20	.32	.32	.60	1.15	1.80	63 pounds	.37	.67	.67	1.30	....	....
29 pounds	.20	.33	.33	.62	1.19	1.86	64 pounds	.38	.68	.68	1.32	....	....
30 pounds	.21	.34	.34	.64	1.23	1.92	65 pounds	.38	.69	.69	1.34	....	....
31 pounds	.21	.35	.35	.66	1.27	1.98	66 pounds	.39	.70	.70	1.36	....	....
32 pounds	.22	.36	.36	.68	1.31	2.04	67 pounds	.39	.71	.71	1.38	....	....
33 pounds	.22	.37	.37	.70	1.35	2.10	68 pounds	.40	.72	.72	1.40	....	....
34 pounds	.23	.38	.38	.72	1.39	2.16	69 pounds	.40	.73	.73	1.42	....	....
35 pounds	.23	.39	.39	.74	1.43	2.22	70 pounds	.41	.74	.74	1.44	....	....



Garden Seed Store Room

To Old Friends and Customers:

Louisville, Ky., January 1, 1920.

Our purpose in issuing this catalogue is to offer you PREMIUM SEEDS of proven merit and choicest quality at reasonable prices in time for your 1920 requirements.

Our Vegetable Seeds are grown by specialists in their line and are tested for vitality. Our Grass Seeds are thoroughly re-cleaned, tested for purity and germination and properly tagged when shipped to you giving you proper information in accordance with the Kentucky Seed Law. We try to ship orders within a day after we receive them.

The largest and most critical Market Gardeners and Farmers in Kentucky and throughout the Central and Southern States are now buying their seeds from us, knowing that under ordinary favorable conditions they are absolutely sure of producing crops of *highest quality*.

The fact that each succeeding season finds us with many new satisfied customers on our books would indicate that the two essentials necessary to the success of such a business as ours—*QUALITY* and *SERVICE* have been attained.

We thank you for past patronage and assure you that any orders intrusted to us the coming season, whether large or small, will be appreciated and will have our most careful attention.

Faithfully yours,

HALL SEED COMPANY.
Incorporated

ASPARAGUS

CULTURE.—This seed should be sown in March or April, just as soon as the ground can be worked, in a good, rich, mellow soil. It should be sown in drills about 12 to 15 inches apart, and the seed should be covered from one-half to three-quarters of an inch deep. The seed should be planted 12 to 15 to a foot in the drill. One ounce of seed will sow approximately 50 feet of drill, and produce about 300 plants. Pretty fair crops may be expected the third year from the seed. About one pound of seed ought to produce plants enough to set one acre. For an insect remedy for the asparagus beetle, use slug shot or freshly slaked lime dusted on before the dew has disappeared.

PALMETTO—This is the most popular variety grown for general use. Makes thick, creamy white shoots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

BEANS

DWARF OR BUNCH GREEN POD VARIETIES

CULTURE.—If planted at intervals of two or three weeks, commencing after the ground has become dry and warm and continuing until the latter part of August, a supply can be had all through the season. Sow in drills two inches deep and 18 inches to two feet apart, dropping the beans three inches apart in the drill. Hoe or cultivate often and very shallow, keeping the ground stirred well until they begin to bear. Do not hoe or cultivate while leaves are wet. Pick pods as soon as they are large enough for use. One pound will plant about 75 feet in drill; 125 pounds per acre.

HOPKINS EARLY RED VALENTINE—Most popular. Vines grow erect; dark green leaves, pods medium length, round and saddled back, only slight strings; seeds pink, marbled with red.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

BLACK VALENTINE—Few days earlier than Red Valentine; hardier than other green pod varieties. Pods long, round and straight.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD—This is a splendid Extra Early variety for market and more especially home use, being a very heavy producer of large, flat, green pods of the finest flavor, which is in some respects similar to that of a pole bean. It continues to blossom and bear for several weeks after the first setting of pods.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—A valuable round pod bean, absolutely stringless; pods are long, fleshy and tender, of a vigorous rapid growth and extremely early. Most popular of all snap stringless varieties for market or family use.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00

GIANT STRINGLESS—An exceedingly productive and very handsome sort. The pods mature a few days later than the Burpee's Stringless Green Pod and are a little longer and more nearly straight. The quality is very good; leaves small and light green; seed yellow, long and slender.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00

EARLY BOUNTIFUL—The name describes this comparatively new variety. Regarded by many as the best flat stringless green-podded bean in existence. Very early.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00

FULL MEASURE—A round, green-podded, stringless bunch bean, of extremely good quality. Very prolific.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00

DWARF HORTICULTURAL or ITALIAN—A popular sort with Louisville market gardeners. Pods medium light striped, splashed with crimson or yellowish brown; seeds pale pink, speckled with bright red. Can be used as a shell bean green or dried.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00

DWARF VARIETIES FOR SHELLED BEANS

WHITE KIDNEY—Being white, is very popular for soup purposes.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00

RED KIDNEY—A well-known shelled bean.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 25 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00

WHITE NAVY—A splendid table variety and very prolific.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$15.00



Field of Red Valentine Beans at Our Michigan Growing Station

BEANS—Continued

WAX BEANS

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—One of the most popular of the Wax varieties. A heavy producer of medium size, round pods, clear and of a waxy white. Used in many instances for pickling; also a very desirable snapbean.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$5.50;
100 lbs. \$20.00

POLE OR RUNNING VARIETIES

CULTURE.—Plant after the soil has become well warmed, using poles six to eight feet long, in rows four feet apart each way. Put five or six beans around each pole and thin to three plants to a pole; or, if preferred, plant in hills a foot apart along a trellis (of poultry netting). Cultivate frequently. Pole beans do best in very rich soil. They do not mature as rapidly as the bush beans, but are more productive. Often planted in a corn field.

IMPROVED KENTUCKY WONDER—Also known as **Old Homestead**. We believe this is the most extensively planted green-podded pole bean, suitable for use as snaps. It is an early, very prolific sort, with showy pods which are of most excellent quality. The pods are medium light green, very long, often reaching 9 or 10 inches, nearly round and crisp, when young. Our stock is fine quality.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.50;
100 lbs. \$20.00

LAZY WIFE—One of the most productive and easiest gathered of the pole beans. Green pods, 4 to 5 inches long, and are borne in large clusters. Beans White. Very desirable for shelling.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$7.00

WHITE CREASEBACK or FAT-HORSE—Extremely early; bears in about 45 days. Pods round and borne in clusters which mature about the same time.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.50;
100 lbs. \$20.00

HORTICULTURAL POLE—The pods are of immense size, striped and splashed with brilliant crimson, and the beans, when dry, are colored and marked the same way as the pods.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.50;
100 lbs. \$20.00

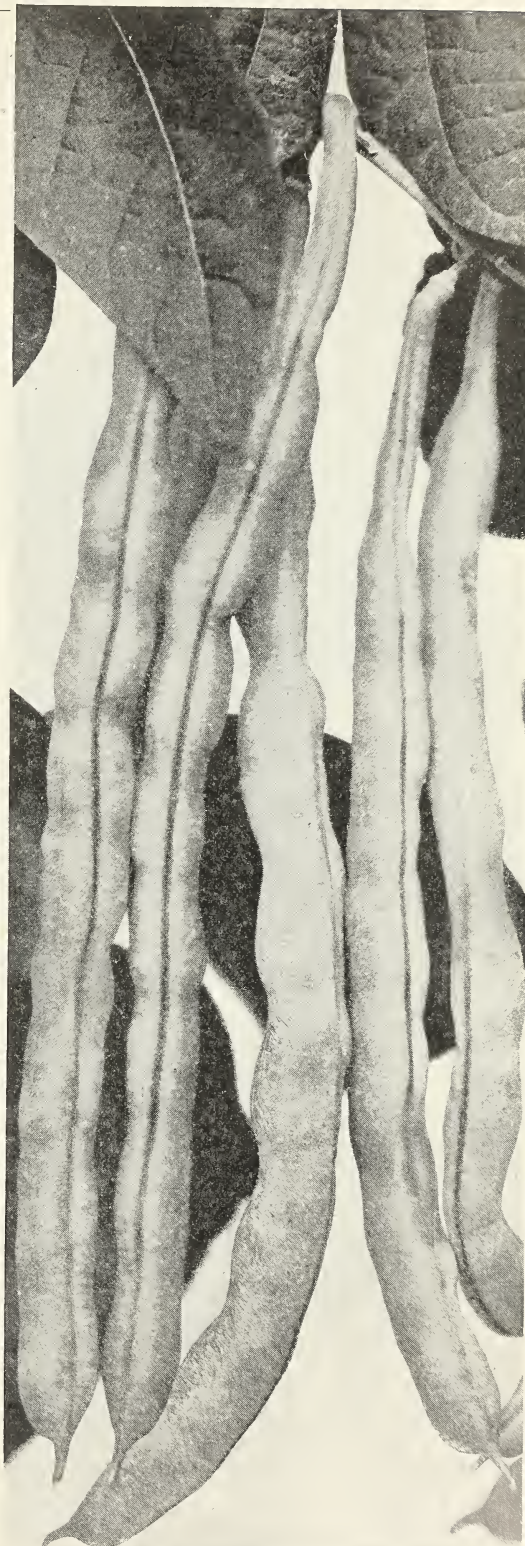
RED SPECKLED CUTSHORT—An old variety, very popular for planting among corn. Vines medium size; snap pods, medium green, short, 3 to 3½ inches in length, straight, flat to oval; fleshy and of good quality.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$7.00;
100 lbs. \$25.00

We can supply plants of the following leading varieties of vegetables in season:

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Egg Plant, Pepper, Tomatoes, Sweet Potatoes.

ASK FOR PRICES



Improved Kentucky Wonder Pole

POLE LIMA OR BUTTER BEANS

CULTURE—Lima beans are not as hardy as snap beans, and should not be planted quite as early. They do best in good rich, loamy ground, and should be planted in rows two or three feet apart and from three to four inches apart in the row, covering about two inches deep. Cultivate often, only when leaves are dry.

CARPINTERIA POLE LIMA—Somewhat superior to any other pole lima and wonderfully productive, of well filled, medium green pods, 5 to 6 inches long, much thicker than the average pole lima. The beans are broad, plump and thick and as perfect as could be desired, and of a rich heavy green, which color they retain until maturity. It is very desirable, both for family and market.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$6.50; 100 lbs. \$24.00

EXTRA EARLY JERSEY—Week or ten days earlier than other pole lima. We recommend it to be a very profitable lima bean.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$6.50; 100 lbs. \$24.00

KING OF THE GARDEN—A medium early variety; large pods. A general favorite with market gardeners.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$6.50; 100 lbs. \$24.00

FORD'S MAMMOTH PODDED—The pods of this bean grow in clusters and obtain an average length of 6 inches, with 5 to 7 beans to the pod.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$6.50; 100 lbs. \$24.00

LARGE WHITE LIMA—Best for a general crop. A little later than other lima beans. Very productive.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$6.50; 100 lbs. \$24.00

SMALL LIMA or SIEVA—Heavy cropper; pods small, but well filled. Commonly called Butter Bean. About ten days earlier than other pole varieties.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$6.50; 100 lbs. \$24.00

BUSH LIMA BEANS

NEW FORD HOOK BUSH LIMA—An improved bush lima of the Dreer type. The plant stands erect and of a true bush lima growth. The pods are well filled with from three to five large fat beans; is more prolific than any of the other large varieties and earlier than Burpee's Bush Lima. Being easily shelled, market gardeners will profit by planting this bean.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$8.00; 100 lbs. \$30.00

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA—This bean produces a magnificent crop of pods, which measure from five to six inches long by one and one-quarter inches wide. Compared with Burpee's Bush Lima, both pods and beans are much larger, while the beans, either green or dry, are nearly twice as thick. The sturdy bushes are loaded with pods that are truly enormous in size. The luscious green beans are larger than any bush lima ever known.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$8.00; 100 lbs. \$30.00

WOOD'S PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA—Similar to Henderson's Bush Lima, only larger and more productive, and just as early.

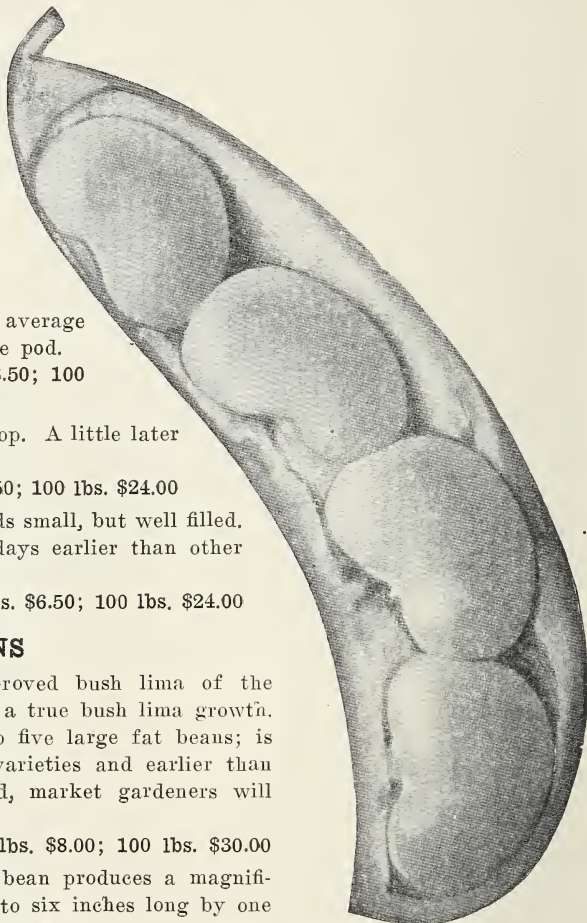
Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$22.00

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—Enormously productive; earlier than Pole Lima; pods small, but well filled.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—A dwarf variety of large white beans.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$7.00; 100 lbs. \$25.00



Carpinteria Pole Lima

BEETS

CULTURE—For very early crop sow such varieties as Extra Early Dark Red or Crosby's Egyptian in hotbeds in January or February, and transplant. For general crops, sow in freshly prepared soil as soon as the ground will permit, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, covering about an inch deep, and pressing the soil firmly over the seed. When the plants are well established, cut to three or four inches apart. One ounce will sow 50 feet. Drill six to seven pounds to the acre.

EXTRA EARLY DARK RED—This variety is exactly what its name implies, an extra Early Dark Red Beet of splendid quality for either forcing or first early crop outdoors, small tops, beets beautiful dark red color, very smooth, uniform in shape and size, small top root. A field of these beets mature so evenly that every beet can be pulled in two weeks, about five days earlier than Crosby's Egyptian.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN (Premium Stock)—The most largely used variety for early planting outdoors for bunching, leaves medium green, tinted red. The roots are flattened globe shaped and very smooth, the exterior color of the beet is bright red, the flesh of our strain is bright vermilion red, very sweet, tender and of excellent quality. Our Premium Stock is a decided improvement over the stocks usually offered, it is extra selected, exceptionally uniform in shape and color. We recommend our Premium Stock for the most critical market gardeners trade.

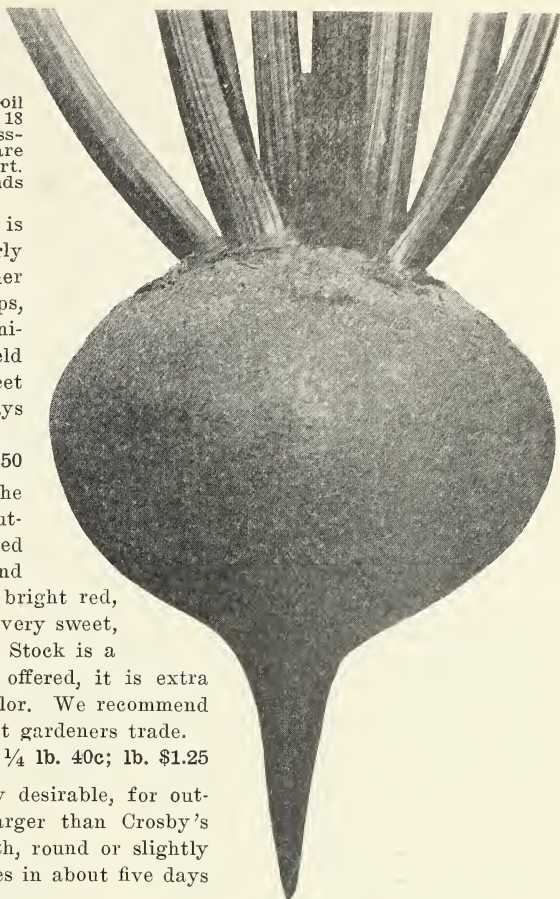
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

EARLY ECLIPSE—A second early variety, very desirable, for outside planting for bunching, tops somewhat larger than Crosby's Egyptian, the beets are bright deep red, smooth, round or slightly top shaped. Very sweet, crisp and tender, comes in about five days later than Crosby's Egyptian.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

DETROIT DARK RED—We believe this variety is unquestionably the best Beet for main crop, especially for sowing in the field in August. Leaves are dark green, shaded with red. The Beets are medium sized, globular or nearly round, very smooth and of dark blood red color. The inside flesh is deep vermilion red, with zones of a slightly lighter shade. A desirable variety for bunching or packing in crates, on account of its uniformly deep rich red color. We especially recommend this variety for canning.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25



Crosby's Egyptian
Premium Stock

MANGEL WURTZEL OR STOCK BEETS

MAMMOTH LONG RED—The largest of all Mangels and the heaviest cropper. They grow to an immense size, weighing sometimes 20 pounds.

Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

GOLDEN TANKARD—Large, cylinder shaped; immensely productive. Flesh yellow, zoned with white.

Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE—Sow seed in hotbed in December or January. When the plants are three inches high, transplant into cold frames, two or three inches apart, and plant out into field in March or April for heading. Set the plants in rows two feet apart and about 19 inches apart in rows. Cultivate the same as cabbage. The soil must be very rich and well worked.

EARLY SNOWBALL—Most popular variety for early planting; heads good size, compact and very white.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; oz. \$3.00

EARLY DWARF ERFURT—Best for inexperienced growers. Heads where others fail. Plants dwarf, small leaved.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

CABBAGE

CULTURE—The Early sorts should be sown in hotbeds the last of November to first of February, and transplanted in open ground in March or April. The second early sorts can be sown in open ground in March and transplanted in April, and the late varieties sown in open ground in May and transplanted in June. Good, rich, mellow, sandy soil is best for cabbage. Cultivate often and draw the earth to the plants as they advance in growth. One ounce will produce about 2,500 plants.



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—

This variety is the earliest and surest heading of first early Cabbages, heads medium sized, pointed, compact, solid and of excellent quality, the plants are exceedingly hardy, not only in resisting cold but other unfavorable conditions. Compact with few outer leaves, can be set close together in the rows. Our stock is Long Island grown and very choice.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1; lb. \$3

CHARLESTON, or LARGE WAKEFIELD—

About a week later than Jersey Wakefield. Heads are larger, fully as solid, a little less pointed at the top but very broad at the base. Our stock is Long Island grown and produces uniformly fine, marketable heads.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1; lb. \$3

COPENHAGEN MARKET—The earliest large round-headed cabbage of which we know, it is as early or earlier than Charlestown Wakefield, the plants are vigorous, with short stem and few outer leaves, the heads mature nearly all at one time, and will stand longer than the Wakefield before bursting. Our stock is from one of Europe's most careful growers.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION—A Second early variety for summer use. The plants are vigorous and strong growing with a short stem and have numerous, rather short outer leaves which are somewhat filled. Heads are large, deep, firm and will remain in good condition for several days. The Seeds we offer is Long Island grown from careful selected stock.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00

LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD—Home

Grown—This variety surpasses all others for late Summer or Autumn planting. The plants are very vigorous and stand our hot dry weather better than any other variety. Heads are very large, round, deep and excellent quality, especially fine for kraut. Our strain of this seed is very carefully selected, being grown locally by experts in the business.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1; lb. \$3

PRIZE HEAD LATE FLAT DUTCH

—One of the largest and considered one of the best late market sorts. Heads large and solid, and keep better than most any other kind.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1; lb. \$3



Louisville Drumhead—Home Grown

Clark County, Ind., Nov. 21, 1917.
HALL SEED CO., Louisville, Ky.:

I have been market gardening most all my life and bought seeds from different seed houses. About 7 or 8 years ago, I began using Premium Seeds and am pleased with them, as they run more uniform in trueness to name and vitality than any seeds I have used. You can depend on my order each year.

Respectfully,
VICTOR ELLWANGER.

CARROTS

CULTURE—For table use, sow the early kinds just as soon as the the ground can be worked in spring, in rich, sandy soil, well fertilized. Sow in rows 16 to 18 inches apart and thin out to six and eight to the foot. For field culture and winter use sow the seeds in June in rows 18 inches apart in the rows. Hoe often and keep free from weeds. Sow from two to three pounds to the acre.

LOUISVILLE MARKET—Introduced by us ten years ago, today the favorite with our market gardeners. A most excellent medium early half long variety, a very vigorous grower, and heavy cropper. Roots are thick, about six inches in length when matured, uniformly half long or stump rooted, but tapering slightly, smooth deep orange red in color, easily harvested. The flesh is very crisp and tender, of fine flavor. Although a medium early sort the roots are suitable for use nearly as early as the Extra Early sorts. We heartily recommend this carrot as the best all around variety either for forcing or main crop.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

DANVERS HALF LONG—Grown largely on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. It is a desirable second early Carrot for field culture.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—A large, long, smooth-pointed variety of a deep orange color, requires light, deep soil and the whole season for it to mature. A splendid sort for stock feeding.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

CUCUMBERS

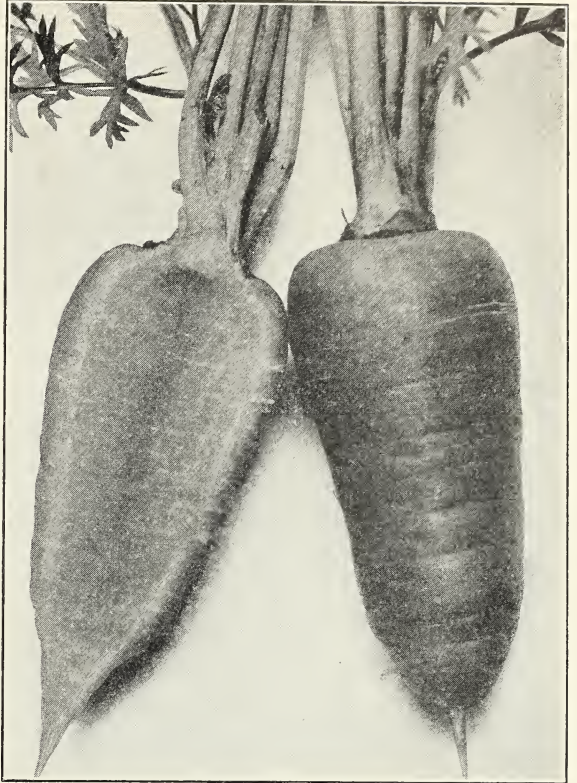
CULTURE—In February or March, plant seeds in hotbeds, and when there is no more danger of frost plant out in rich ground, in hills from four to five feet apart; or, plant seed in open ground as soon as the weather is warm, in hills four feet apart. Plant about 10 to 12 seeds in a hill and cover one-half inch deep with fine soil. Hoe often, and when out of danger of insects, thin out plants, leaving four to a hill. For pickling, plant from June to August.

PREMIUM WHITE SPINE—After years of selection and improvement we have here the choicest type of White Spine Cucumber we have ever seen, it is early, very vigorous, productive and disease resistant. Fruits nine inches long, slightly tapering; flesh white, very firm and crisp, with very few seeds; extra fine for slicing, delightful flavor, color rich, dark green, which does not turn yellow or fade when shipped a long distance. The Market Gardeners Favorite.

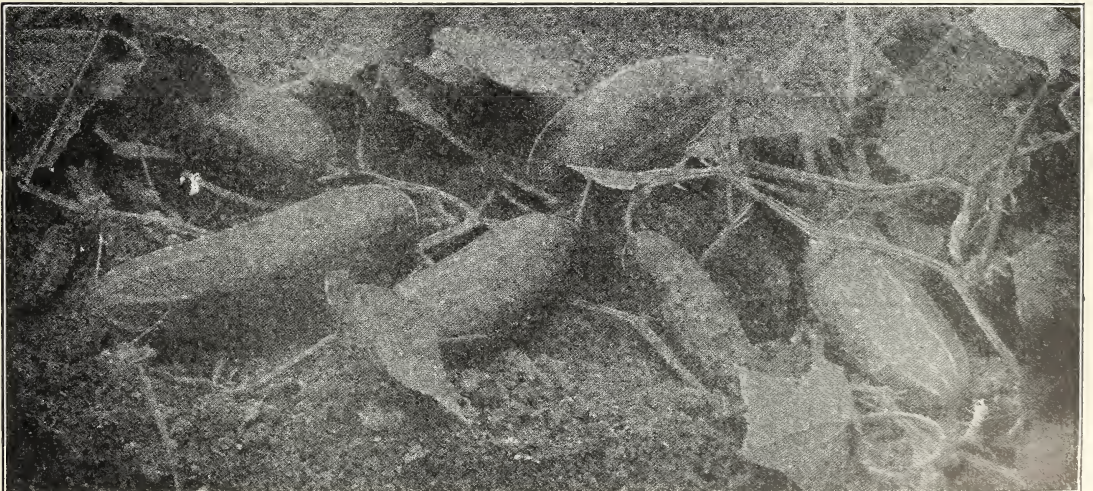
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

SNOW'S PERFECTED PICKLE—The best for pickling, fruits are early, small and uniform; dark green color, they are square ended which makes them fine for bottling. Our stock is very select.

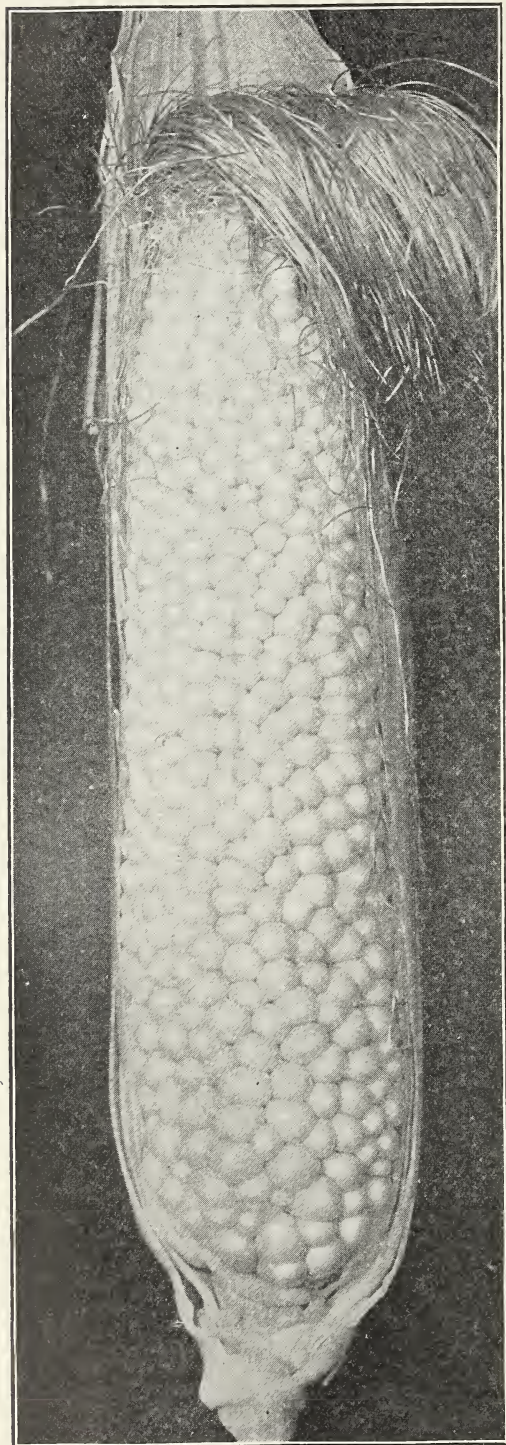
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25



Louisville Market Carrot



Premium White Spine Cucumber



Country Gentleman Sugar Corn

CELERY

CULTURE—Sow the seeds in shallow boxes indoors, or in a finely prepared seed bed out of doors. Do not cover the seed too deep and keep the bed moist until the seeds germinate. Set out the plants in July and August in trenches six inches deep and four to six feet apart, and six inches apart in the trenches. Draw the earth about them and repeat every few days until only the tops of the leaves are visible. Do not disturb the plants while they are wet, as they are liable to rust. One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.

WHITE PLUME—Very early and extensively grown for market. Stalks are solid and crisp, and easily blanched. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING—A half dwarf variety. Blanches golden yellow. Stalks are large ribbed, crisp and tender.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00

CORN SALAD

CULTURE—Sow in early spring or in September, in shallow drills 10 inches apart, and cover lightly. If the weather is dry, press down the soil lightly.

LARGE LEAVED—A small, quick growing salad plant for late fall, winter and spring use. The leaves are used as a substitute for lettuce and spinach.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

CORN

CULTURE—Plant as soon as danger of frost is over, in drills three to three and one-half feet apart, and drop from 12 to 18 inches in rows. If planted in hills, put three or four kernels in a place, having hills from three to three and one-half feet each way. The soil should be well pulverized and worked deep before planting. As soon as two or three inches high, cultivate thoroughly. After corn is knee high, cultivate with small-tooth cultivator and continue until tassels bloom. For succession, plant every two or three weeks. About one pound to 250 hills; 10 pounds per acre.

GOLDEN BANTAM—Very early; fine quality. A dwarf growth, two to three ears to the stalk, five to seven inches long; cream color.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.00

BLACK MEXICAN—Fine flavor and very sweet. Early. Good size ear.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$5.00

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—Medium early, and sweetest of all sweet corns.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$5.00

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—The standard main crop variety; ears long, deep grained, and remains tender longer than any other variety.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.00

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—Very early; stalks very dwarf; ears small.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$3.25; 100 lbs. \$12.00

EARLY ADAMS—About ten days later than the Extra early Adams.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$3.25; 100 lbs. \$11.00

EXTRA EARLY NORTHERN FIELD—A week or ten days earlier than the well-known Northern Field. The ears are about the same length and not quite as large in diameter. In growth, the ears extend out from the stalk, making them easy to cut. Very popular for market and home use.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$9.00

SELECTED NORTHERN FIELD—Is a careful selection of the regular Northern White Field; all inferior grains picked out.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$8.00

EGG PLANT

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds early in spring and transplant the young plants when they are two or three inches high in another bed, three inches apart. At the end of April or first of May, plant them in very rich soil, two feet apart. Hoe often and draw the soil towards the plants. One ounce will produce 1,000 plants. Use Slug Shot to prevent bugs.

EARLY BLACK BEAUTY—Some earlier than the New York Improved; is a rich glossy dark purple, smooth and perfectly shaped. Very desirable for market.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00

IMPROVED SPINELESS—Large, smooth, dark purple; absolutely spineless. Early and almost a continuous bearer.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00

LEEK

CULTURE.—Sow in early spring in drills, and when two inches high, thin out to one inch apart. When the plants are six inches high, transplant in rows one foot apart and six inches apart in the rows. Hoe often and draw the soil up to them as they grow. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

LARGE FLAG—Popular old sort. Makes large round stalks. Very hardy.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50



Early Black Beauty Egg Plant

ENDIVE

CULTURE.—Sow from May to August in drills and cover lightly. When the plants are up, thin out from eight to ten inches apart. When the leaves are eight inches long, bleach them by tying them together near the top. One ounce will sow 20 feet square.

GREEN CURLED—Leaves crisp, tufty and full; mid-rib pure white, with large, tender white heart.

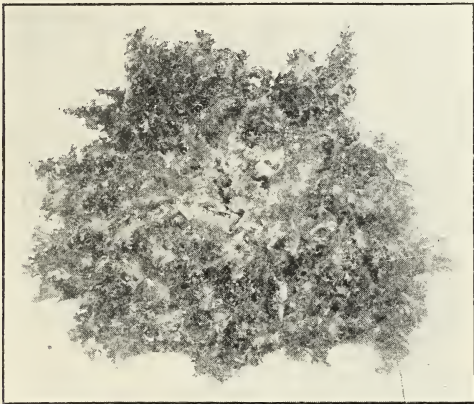
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

KALE

CULTURE.—Sow middle of April until last of August, broadcast. Kale is very hardy and is best when touched by frost. One ounce will produce 2,500 plants. Two pounds to the acre.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—Grows very dwarf. The large bright green leaves are curled, cut and crimp so as to resemble a ball of moss.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50



Green Curled Endive

IMPROVED CURLED SIBERIAN—One of the best known and largely used varieties. The leaves are very large and nicely curled. Very hardy.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$4.00

SPRING or SMOOTH—The best for sowing in the early spring. Makes a quick growth of large, smooth leaves. Very hardy.

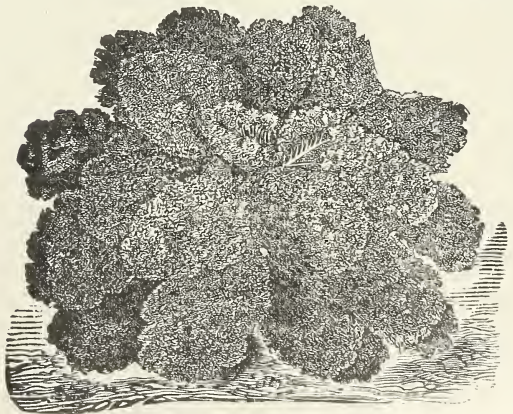
Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 25c

KOHL RABI

CULTURE.—Sow from March to July and treat same as cabbage, only in hoeing be careful not to heap too much soil about them. Plant in rows one foot apart and eight to ten inches apart in the rows. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Best for main crop. Bulbs are large, white, and of best quality. Remains tender longer than any other sort.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50



Green Curled Scotch Kale

LETTUCE

CULTURE—Lettuce is the most popular of all salads. Boiled, it is quite equal to spinach, and it is also sometimes used in soups. Lettuce requires good ground and an abundance of moisture. The simplest way is to sow in the open ground early in the spring in rows one foot apart; as the plants begin to crowd, gradually thin out and use as required, so the plants will stand about 10 inches apart in the rows; should be hoed frequently to reach full development quickly. Beginning early in the spring, lettuce should be sown every two or three weeks until the middle of August. This will supply fresh, tender lettuce during the entire season. Lettuce in the ground, out of doors, will stand some freezing, but is killed by prolonged frost or frequent freezing and thawing, and to have it at its best should be grown as rapidly as possible, hence the soil should be made rich. One-half ounce of seed to 200 feet of drill, which will produce about 1,500 plants.

LOUISVILLE MARKET—We introduced this splendid variety in this market ten years ago and it has been growing in favor ever since, and is now being planted by fully 90% of the gardeners in this section. In general appearance it resembles the well known variety of Black Seeded Simpson. However, the leaves are much thicker and will not wilt as easily nor rot off or disease as quickly in greenhouses or hot-beds as the Simpson. It is extra fine for forcing and field planting, has large curled leaves, light green outside, blanching to a light yellow inside; very crisp and tender and of fine flavor.

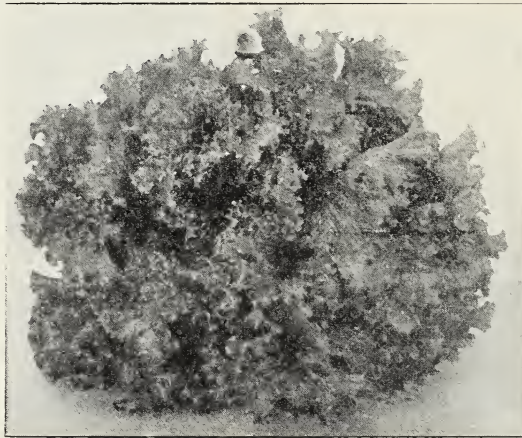
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

MAY KING—One of the best for early spring planting, as it is very hardy. Heads 6 to 7 inches in diameter, comparatively solid, and light green color.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00



Louisville Market Lettuce



Grand Rapids Lettuce

GRAND RAPIDS—For greenhouse forcing this variety stands undoubtedly at the head of the list. Owing to its habit of growth, all of its leaves are carried well above the soil, which enables it to resist rust and rot better than any other sort. The plant grows in loose clusters, and is very attractive. Leaves are bright green color, savoyed, and finely crimped at the edges. They do not wilt quickly after cutting so that the variety will stand shipping long distance better than most sorts. Our stock is carefully selected and is remarkable in its uniformity.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25



Premium Big Boston Lettuce

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—One of the best curled lettuce for early outdoor culture. Excellent quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

WHITE STAR—Fine for shipping; especially desirable for forcing. Makes medium sized, compact heads.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—A reliable heading variety; forms a solid head of rich cream color.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

PREMIUM BIG BOSTON—In this variety we offer our extra select strain of this very popular and widely planted lettuce for outdoor culture or cold frames. The plants are large, very hardy and vigorous, the outside leaves in color are bright, light green, and being strong protect the heart when shipping, the inner leaves blanch to an attractive greenish white tinged with light yellow. The heads are solid and very heavy. We recommend our Premium Stock to particular buyers.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

We carry a complete line of
Farming Implements and Repairs.

—Come In and Get Acquainted—

MUSK MELON OR CANTALOUPE

CULTURE—Plant during May and June in hills five to six feet apart. Select high ground if possible, most preferably a sandy loam. If soil is not very fertile, use well rotted manure in hills. Cultivate shallow and very often and continue cultivation as long as practical. Put from 10 to 12 seeds in each hill and after plants are two or three inches high and free from danger of destruction by insects, thin out to three or four. One ounce will plant about 50 hills; two to three pounds to the acre.

PREMIUM GEM—This is absolutely the best strain of the green fleshed netted Rocky Ford type. Melons are about one-third larger and come in about ten days earlier than Rocky Ford. Fruit is distinctly ribbed and closely netted; flesh sweet, solid and good flavor. Seed cavity small, vines are very vigorous; immune from blight, rust and other diseases. For a first early Cantaloupe our Premium Gem is the best.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD—A select strain which is becoming more largely planted each season, the flesh is beautiful light green with gold lining next to the seed cavity which is very small. Delightful flavor and showy. The melons are well netted, good sized and mature earlier than regular type Rocky Ford. Don't fail to plant some of this variety—you will like it.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

EARLY OSAGE—An excellent salmon fleshed, oval shaped melon for second early or main crop, for home use or nearby market. The vines are vigorous and productive, the outside color is dark green, slightly ribbed and partly covered with shallow gray netting. The flesh is rich orange-salmon, very thick, fine grained and highly flavored. The rind is thin and the flesh is simply delicious, spicy and full of sugar. Small seed cavity. One of these just out of your ice box will make a breakfast fit for a king. Our stock is about 10 days earlier than regular stock and cannot be excelled.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

TIP TOP—The most popular and largely planted variety for late crop. In shape varies from round to slightly oblong; skin pale green, distinctly ribbed and fairly well covered with shallow netting, the melons are rather large. The flesh is deep yellow, rich and highly flavored, becoming more popular every year with our growers for a market melon. The seed we offer is very select and will produce uniform melons.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.50

HONEY DEW—You will find this variety on the bill of fare in all the best restaurants. To some extent the flavor is an acquired one, but judging from the increased demand for this melon, a large number of people are acquiring the taste. The rind is light green, the flesh very sweet and of a darker green color. A splendid keeper and shipper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

ROCKY FORD—One of the most popular and most cultivated of all musk melons. Slightly oval in shape, flesh thick, green, very sweet and of finest flavor.

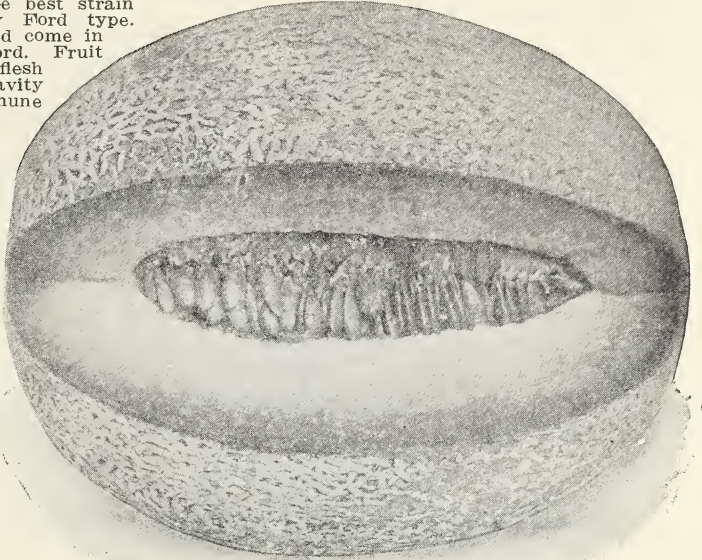
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00;
5 lbs. \$3.50

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—The flesh thick and light green; fruit is large, heavily ribbed and is covered with dense netting. A favorite with the gardener.

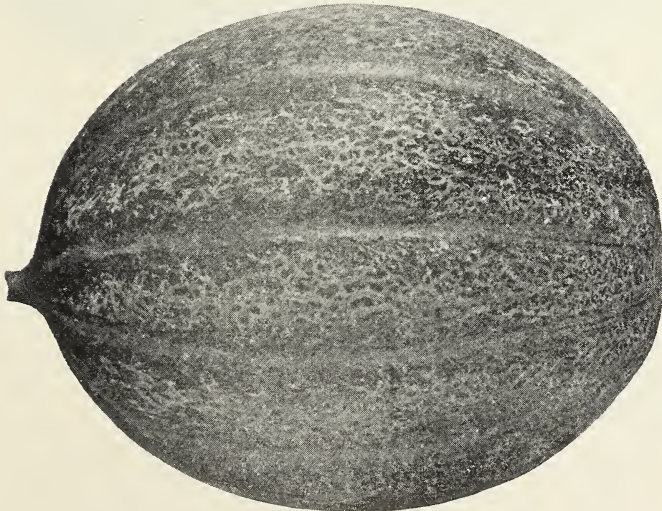
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

BANANA—Long, smooth, yellow skin and flesh, of good flavor; solid and a good keeper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00



Premium Gem Cantaloupe



Early Osage Musk Melon

Jefferson County, Oct. 10, 1918.
Hall Seed Company, Louisville, Ky.:

Gentlemen—Last Spring I bought two pounds of your Tip-Top Cantaloupe seed, which I planted in bottom land on May 30th. I got an almost perfect stand, and during September sold over \$1,200.00 worth of melons.

For the past six years I have been planting your Tip-Top seeds and always found them to be a very fine strain.

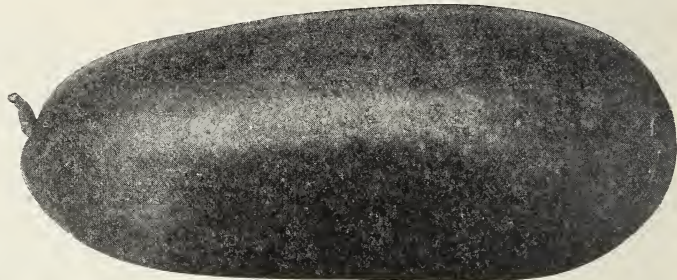
Respectfully yours,
M. C. BROOKS.

WATER MELON

CULTURE—A hill of watermelons spreads over a large space and should be planted in hills from eight to ten feet each way in order to give them plenty of room. Mix thoroughly with the soil for each hill a forkful of well rotted manure and put about one inch fresh earth over this manured soil. The seed should not be planted until the ground becomes warm and dry. Put 10 or 12 seeds to the hill. After plants are good and strong, thin out to three or four to the hill. Cultivate often and keep weeds down.

KLECKLEY SWEET—For home use and nearby market this popular variety is unquestionably the leader and favorite. The melons are medium to large, oblong, tapering slightly toward the stem end, dark green, very attractive. Flesh, bright rich red; extra sweet, ripening right up to the thin rind which is so little and tender that it will not stand shipping, the fruit bursting open if subjected to even a slight jar. Our stock is unexcelled.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00
5 lbs. \$4.50



Tom Watson Water Melon

TOM WATSON—This variety holds first place as a combination all purpose melon; is more largely planted than any other variety. It is a splendid melon for shipping, for nearby markets and for home use, a large, long melon, medium green color and handsome appearance, the flesh is rich red, sweet and tender, the rind is thin and tough, making it especially adapted to shipping. The Seed we offer is selected and will produce melons of marked uniformity.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00
5 lbs. \$4.50

ICE CREAM OR PEERLESS—Light green, oval shaped and medium sized; rind very thin; light red flesh.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00



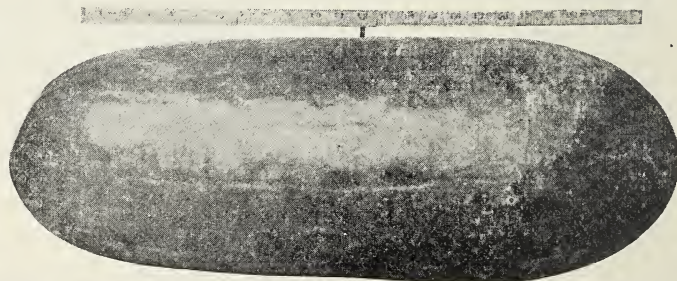
Kleckley's Sweet Water Melon

HARRIS EARLIEST—The earliest variety grown, uniformly of long, oval shape, beautifully striped with dark green and gray; flesh red, sweet and crisp.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

HALBERT HONEY—Very similar to Kleckley Sweet except the Melons are more evenly shaped, and the rind will average darker green in color with a slight tracing or indentation, has all the good qualities of Kleckley Sweet and for home use or nearby market you cannot beat the Halbert Honey. Our Seed is very select.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00
5 lbs. \$4.50



Halbert Honey Water Melon

GEOGIA RATTLESNAKE—Fruit oblong, of light green color, distinctly striped and blotched with a darker shade. One of the largest and most popular sort.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

SWEETHEART—Popular for market. Large, heavy fruits of oval or round form; skin pale green, with distinct netted lines of a darker shade; flesh is deep rich red and bears shipping well.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

FLORIDA FAVORITE—A splendid large, oblong melon, with dark green skin, faintly striped with still deeper shade, and its solid, juicy, bright crimson meat is deliciously sweet to the thin rind.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50

MUSTARD

CULTURE—Mustard is largely used as a salad or boiled like spinach. Sow early in spring; or, for succession, sow every few weeks till autumn. Sow broadcast or in drills.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—Leaves large, light green, tinged with yellow, crimped and frilled at edges.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$3.50



Southern Giant Curled Mustard



Yellow Danver Onion Seed Crop About Ready to Harvest

ONION SEEDS

CULTURE.—The ground for onions should be a light loamy soil, and should be ploughed very deep and well fertilized. Sow the seeds in drills 10 to 12 inches apart, about one inch deep. Hoe often and keep free from weeds. One ounce of seed will sow a 50-foot row. It takes three to five pounds to sow an acre to make large onions, and 40 to 50 pounds to the acre for sets.

YELLOW DANVERS.—The best known and most generally used yellow onion. Color bright orange-yellow. A good keeper and of good size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

WHITE SILVERSKIN.—The most popular variety for extensive set growers. Sets are of a flattish shape, often, but not very deep. Plant potato onion sets in the fall in rows 12 to 15 inches and six to nine inches apart in the row. In order to grow the small green onions for early spring, plant the large potato onions. If the large onions are wanted for winter uses, plant the small onions or sets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

RED WETHERSFIELD.—The standard variety of red onions. Bulbs large, flattened; skin deep purple red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

ONION SETS

CULTURE.—Plant very early in the spring, if large onions are wanted for winter use; plant in rows four inches apart, half an inch deep and 12 to 14 inches between the rows. Do not entirely cover the set. Cultivate often, but not very deep. Plant potato onion sets in the fall in rows 12 to 15 inches and six to nine inches apart in the row. In order to grow the small green onions for early spring, plant the large potato onions. If the large onions are wanted for winter uses, plant the small onions or sets.

YELLOW DANVER SETS.—Extensively planted in this section for dry onions. They keep well and are very mild. Also used for green spring onions. Ask for price on large quantities.

1 lb. 20c; 4 lbs. 70c; 8 lbs. \$1.00

WHITE SILVERSKIN SETS.—A medium sized onion of mild flavor with a beautiful clear white skin; preferred by many when young as a salad or bunching onion.

1 lb. 20c; 4 lbs. 75c; 8 lbs. \$1.15

POTATO ONION SETS.—A yellow variety which multiplies in the ground (hence its name). 15c per lb.

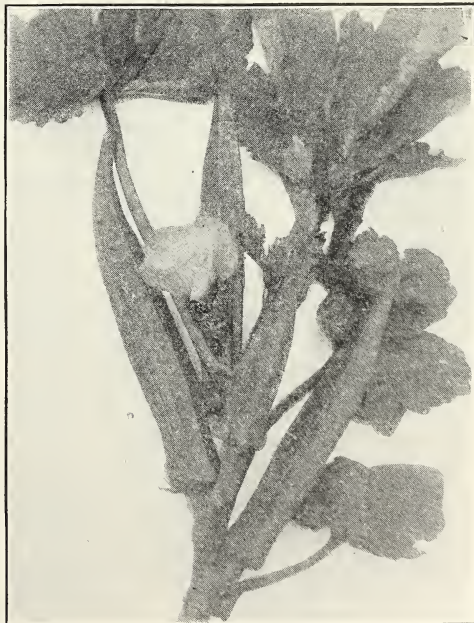
OKRA

CULTURE.—Plant about the middle of spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills three feet apart, and thin out plants to about a foot apart in the rows. Hoe often and draw the soil up to the stem. The ground should be well fertilized. One ounce will sow about 20 feet of drill; five or six pounds to the acre.

PERKINS MAMMOTH POD.—The pods are from 4 to 5 inches in length when matured. Handsome green color and good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

IMPROVED DWARF GREEN.—Dwarf, stocky growth, pods short, thick and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c

LONG GREEN.—Tall variety, producing long, slender, dark green ridged pods. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c



Dwarf Green Okra

PARSLEY

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in spring in drills one foot apart. If wanted for winter, transplant in cold frames. Seed should be soaked in warm water a few hours before sowing, as it is very slow to germinate. One ounce will sow about 75 feet of drill; five or six pounds to the acre.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—Leaves crimped and curled most beautifully. Most popular variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

PLAIN OR SINGLE—Plain leaves, very hardy and stronger in flavor than the curled.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c

PARSNIPS

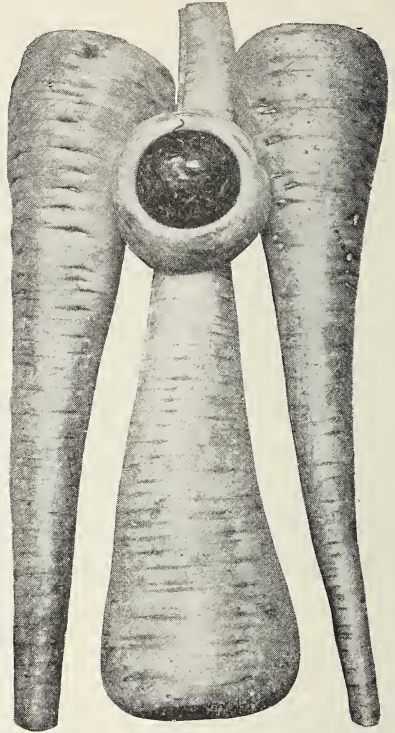
CULTURE.—Sow during spring in drills one inch deep, drills 12 to 18 inches apart, and when two or three inches high thin out from four to six inches apart in the rows. Hoe often. Soil should be deep and rich. One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill; four or five pounds to the acre.

SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWN—A standard variety, making long, smooth, white roots, uniform in shape. Tender and well flavored.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

LOUISVILLE SPECIAL—This variety is grown extensively in this vicinity. The extra deep hollow crown and being short and very thick shouldered, it commands the highest market price. The seeds we offer are Louisville grown.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00



Sugar or Hollow Crown Parsnip

PEPPER

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March, or in seed beds about the middle of spring, in light, warm soil. When the weather becomes warm transplant plants, 15 to 18 inches apart each way, and earth up a little when hoeing. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.



Bon-Ton Pepper

BON-TON—Unquestionably the best general purpose pepper. An extra large pepper of the Bull Nose type, flesh very thick and crisp, sweet, delicious flavor. Color, deep green when young; deep crimson when ripe, bright and glossy, the plants are of strong, stocky, erect growth. Try this variety, you will like it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00

CHINESE GIANT—The largest pepper in cultivation; double the size of the Bell or Bull Nose. They grow four to five inches wide at the top and are about the same length. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75

RUBY KING—A medium hot pepper, making large pod of ruby-red color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE—The best known variety. Pods extra large, mild, thick rind and fleshy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25

CRIMSON GIANT or OHIO CRIMSON—An early maturing large size sweet pepper, similar in shape to Bull Nose, but much larger and flesh thicker. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75

SWEET UPRIGHT—An early maturing variety, with very thick flesh, producing the fruits with the points upright. The fruit is about the same size and shape of Bull Nose. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00

LONG RED CAYENNE—Sometimes called Lady Finger. Long, hot, bright red pods. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50

PEAS

CULTURE—Plant as soon as the ground can be worked. For a succession, plant at intervals of two weeks throughout the season. Plant in rows, the dwarf kind about two feet apart, and the taller kind from four to five feet apart and about an inch apart in the rows and two inches deep. Hoe often. When well up, set brush along the rows corresponding with the height of pea cultivated. One pound will plant 30 feet of drill; 125 pounds to the acre. If preferred, a succession may be had with one planting, by using one each of the three varieties, such as Extra Early Alaska or New Claudit for early, Sutton's Excelsior or Gradus for medium, and Telephone or Summer Queen for late.

EXTRA EARLY ALASKA—The seed small, smooth and bluish-green in color; vines are uniform in growth and early maturity of pods, which are well filled with medium sized, bright green peas. They can be planted very early, as it will not rot as easily as the wrinkled varieties.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$17.50

EARLY MAY—Has about the same growth and size of the Extra Early Alaska, except the seed peas are white in color. It is a good producer of well-filled light green pods.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$17.50

NEW CLAUDIT—The best early pea for market or the family garden. The vines are vigorous and grow in height to about two and one-half feet, producing heavily, well filled, large size pods. The peas are of splendid quality and are ready for use in about fifty days from planting.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$22.00

PREMIUM GEM—A little later than American Wonder. Pods dark green, well filled; peas excellent quality; height of vines about one foot.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$22.00

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR—A fine variety of compact dwarf growth, with pods fully twice as large as American Wonder and maturing almost as early. The pods average three and one-half inches in length, and are well filled with large peas of unusually sweet flavor. We consider this the best of all dwarf peas.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$7.50; 100 lbs. \$30.00

PRIDE OF THE MARKET—One of the best second early sort; produce large, broad, dark green pods, generally growing in pairs, well filled and of fine flavor.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.75; 100 lbs. \$22.00

GRADUS or PROSPERITY—The earliest of all wrinkled varieties. The pods are extra large and well filled with big, plump peas, sweet and luscious.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$7.00; 100 lbs. \$26.00

SUMMER QUEEN—Is one of the finest of the large-podded summer varieties. The vine grows about three and one-half feet in height, and is of a rich dark green color, as are also the large pods. Pods measure from five to six inches in length and contain from eight to nine very large peas of fine flavor.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$7.50; 100 lbs. \$30.00

WHITE MARROWFAT—A standard variety; well known.

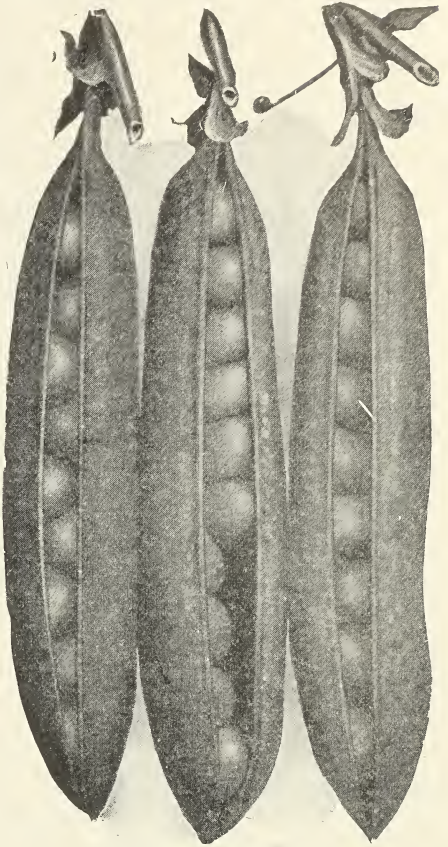
Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 25 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$16.00

LAXTONIAN—A very fine dwarf wrinkled variety; excellent for market or home use. The pods are dark green and very large, averaging five inches in length, crowded with six to eight very large peas of fine quality.

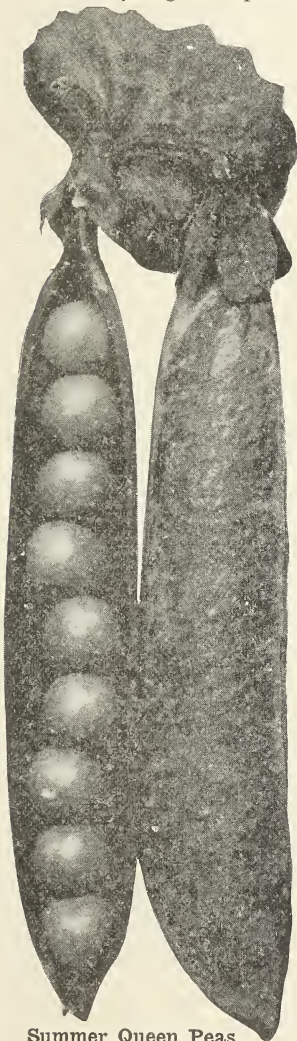
Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$7.00; 100 lbs. \$25.00

TELEPHONE—One of the leading peas with market gardeners whose trade appreciates fine appearance and high quality. The pods are large and well filled with large peas, which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. Height, four feet.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$7.50; 100 lbs. \$30.00



New Claudit Peas



Summer Queen Peas

SEED POTATOES

CULTURE—Plant from two to four inches deep in rows 28 to 34 inches apart, and drop the potatoes 10 to 15 inches apart in the row. The soil should be well manured or well fertilized. A ridge should be thrown over the potatoes after planting and then leveled down just before the potatoes come through, and cultivated well until in bloom, and then ridge up again and leave alone until harvested.

SECOND CROP — HOME GROWN — FOR SPRING OR FALL

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

ASK FOR QUOTATIONS WHEN READY TO BUY

PETOSKY—Is a new favorite with most every one that has grown it or seen them grown, being early and uniform in growth, of round, white potatoes, of the finest cooking qualities. They produce well on most any fertile soil. They should be used extensively for the family garden because it combines many good qualities.
Pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00; bag (150 lbs.), \$7.00

IRISH COBBLER—Extensively planted in most all potato growing sections, and especially in this locality. Particularly admired for its thriftiness of vine and heavy production of large, white skin, smooth, round potatoes of the finest eating qualities. Planted for both early and late crop.
Pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00; bag (150 lbs.), \$7.00

BULL MOOSE—A very heavy producing potato that was introduced in Jefferson County a few years ago; has made enormous second crop yields of pure white, oblong potatoes that have extra fine cooking qualities. The vines are very vigorous and stay green much longer than most varieties.
Pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00; bag (150 lbs.), \$7.00

CARMAN—A round, flattened, white potato, with extra heavy producing qualities. Generally planted for main and late crops. Record yields in this locality have been grown from this variety.
Pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00; bag (150 lbs.), \$7.00

IONA SEEDLING—Very popular with a good many large growers. It is a good yielding variety. The tubers are almost round, skin white and smooth. Fine for market and home use.
Pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00; bag (150 lbs.), \$7.00

NORTHERN GROWN

IRISH COBBLER—The seed is large size, just as they come from the grower. The idea in planting a few barrels of Maine grown is to renew the seed stock and have them of true type.
150-lb. bags, \$8.00



Irish Cobbler Potatoes

EARLY OHIO—A well-known variety, general planted for home use. The tubers are oval shaped and of good size, with only few eyes. The skin is tinted with pink. Eating qualities are excellent.
Pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.25; 150-lb. bag, \$7.50

EARLY ROSE—One of the most popular in the rural districts for home use, of the Northern grown early potatoes. They grow long and have a pink skin. Cooking qualities very fine.
Pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.25; 150-lb. bag, \$7.50

BURBANK—A very heavy producer of oblong, good size white potatoes; however, not very early, but extensively planted.
Pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.25; 150-lb. bag, \$7.50

On account of Paris Green being high and scarce, some of the best Potato Growers in this section used Dry Arsenate of Lead for poisoning potato bugs. The results were very satisfactory and we are expecting a much larger demand for Dry Arsenate this year, as one application of it is all that is necessary, except to spray sufficiently often to cover new growth of vines. It does not burn or check the growth of the tender foliage like Paris Green does. It sticks to the leaves and is not washed off as easily as the Green.

PUMPKIN

CULTURE.—May be sown in middle and end of spring, among the corn, eight to ten feet apart each way. Cultivate same as melons.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—The finest of all pie pumpkins. Flesh extremely sweet and of deep orange color.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25

MAMMOTH or POT IRON—Grow to an enormous size, sometimes weighing 90 to 100 pounds each. A fine keeper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

KENTUCKY FIELD—Best for stock feeding. grow very large, round and of yellow color.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75

STRIPED CUSHAW—Very large, with crooked neck. Creamy white, irregular striped with green; flesh light yellow, very thick and sweet. Very delicious when sliced and baked.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25

WHITE CUSHAW—Creamy white; otherwise about the same as the striped variety.

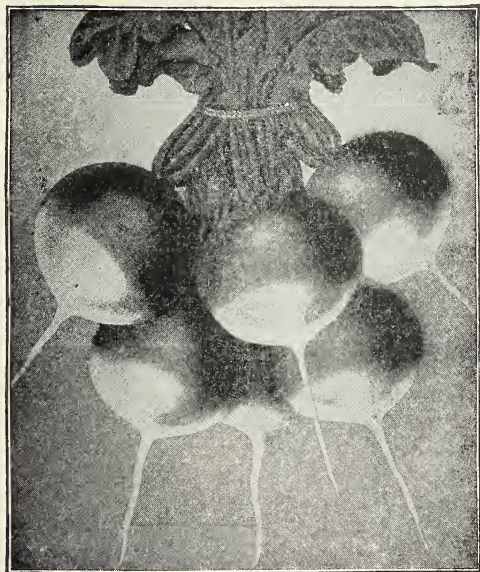
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25



Kentucky Field Pumpkin

RADISH

CULTURE.—For early use, sow in January in hotbeds, or sow the early varieties in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in light, rich soil, in shallow drills; and for a succession, sow at intervals of two weeks until May. From May to August, sow the summer varieties, and from August until September, sow the winter varieties. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; eight to ten pounds to the acre.



Early Scarlet—White Tipped

EARLY SCARLET—White Tipped—A beautiful deep scarlet radish with a white tip. A general favorite with the market gardener and large shipper. The strain we offer is exceptionally fine and true to name. (See cut.) Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A round, deep scarlet radish, with very small top; rich color; crisp and tender flesh. Very desirable for early outdoor planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

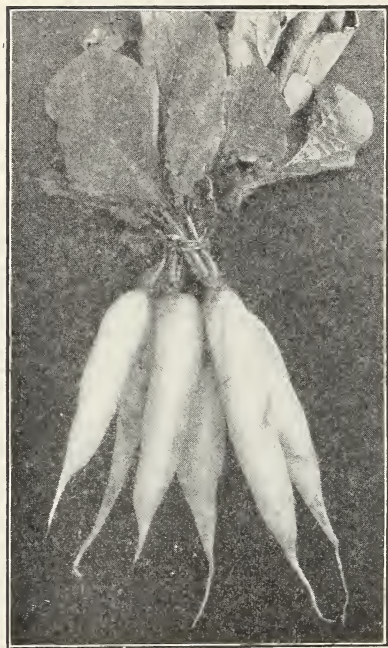
NON PLUS ULTRA—An excellent extra early forcing radish. Root small, nearly round; color bright scarlet; tops very small; flesh white, crisp and well flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

WHITE STUTTGART—Very large roots, often four inches in diameter, and top shaped. A good summer radish, but can also be planted for early fall market. Does not get pithy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

GOLDEN GLOBE SUMMER—Round, russet colored skin, with white flesh of good size. Very fine for summer, as it does not get pithy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME—One of the handsomest long scarlet radishes known; beautiful bright rose color. Matures in about 25 days from time of planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

RADISH (Continued)



White Icicle Radish

WHITE STRASBURG—The best of all summer radishes. Grows about five inches long, about two inches in diameter at the top and tapering to a point. Keeps firm and solid longer than any other early variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

WHITE ICICLE—A handsome long, pure white radish; extremely early. Ready to pull 25 days after sowing.

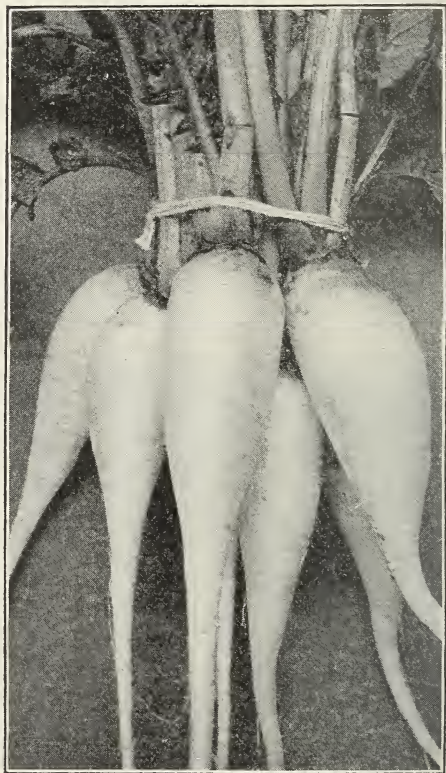
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

CHARTIER or LONG ROSE WHITE TIPPED—The roots are long, scarlet-rose in color, and gradually taper and shade into white at tip.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

FRENCH BREAKFAST—About two inches long, decidedly stump rooted. Fine for forcing. Beautiful bright rose in color, and white tipped.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00



White Strasburg Radish

ROUND SCARLET CHINA—A large, nearly round radish of beautiful rose color; flesh snow white. Very firm and a good keeper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

ROSE CHINA WINTER—Bright rose color; roots grow longer and thicker at the bottom than they do at the top. A very desirable variety, and a good keeper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—An excellent sort for winter. Skin black; flesh white, very compact and highly flavored.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

LONG BLACK SPANISH—Roots rather long, thick, almost black, with white flesh. Adapted for late planting.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

LONG WHITE SPANISH—A very late radish, with firm, crisp flesh, well flavored.

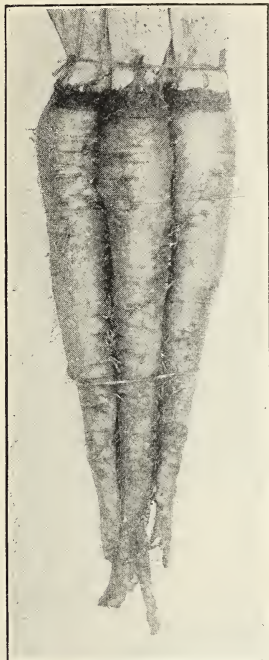
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

RHUBARB

CULTURE.—Sow in spring, in drills one inch deep, drills to be 12 inches apart, and thin the plants out to six inches apart. In the fall, or the next spring, transplant to three feet apart in well fertilized ground. One ounce will produce about 500 plants.

MYATT'S VICTORIA—Seed.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

MYATT'S VICTORIA—Roots.....10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100



**Mammoth Sandwich
Island Salsify**

SALSIFY

CULTURE.—Sow early in drills 12 inches apart, one inch deep, and thin out to two inches in the rows. Keep clean from weeds and cultivate the same as parsnips. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; four to five pounds to the acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—Of all varieties of salsify, this has proven the best. Makes long white roots and double the size of any other sort.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

SPINACH

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, and for a succession, at intervals of three-weeks. In September and October sow for early spring greens, and cover lightly during the winter with straw. Sow about 12 pounds to the acre, broadcast.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY—The most popular variety for this locality; has large, thick, curled leaves, and is perfectly hardy.

Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75



Bloomsdale Savoy Spinach

ROUND THICK LEAVED—Makes large, thick, broad leaves.

Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c

NEW VICTORIA—A spinach of great merit for spring or fall sowing. Leaves large, thick and finely curled. Very slow in going to seed.

Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c



Early White Bush Squash

SQUASH

CULTURE.—Plant in hills, bush variety four feet, and the running kind six feet apart. Plant in the same manner and same time as melons. One ounce will plant about 30 hills; three or four pounds to the acre.

EARLY WHITE BUSH—Very early. Light cream color; productive; medium sized and good shipper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK—Bright yellow; excellent flavor and very productive.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25

GIANT GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK—About double the size of the ordinary crooknecks. Same shape.

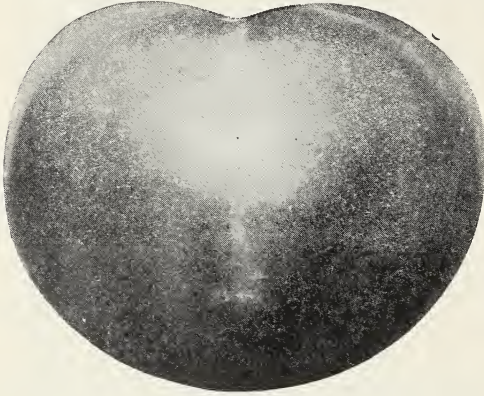
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.25

For a Medium Early Tomato, try

EARLY KING

TOMATO

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in January and February and transplant into another bed when two inches high. When weather becomes warm and settled, transplant in rich, light soil, four to five feet apart; or sow end of April in open ground and transplant in open ground when six or eight inches high. They may be supported either by stakes driven into the ground, or may be left to spread over the ground. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants; four ounces will plant an acre.



John Baer Tomato

JOHN BAER—This tomato was introduced several years ago, and has proven to be one of the earliest and most profitable varieties, having globe shaped fruit, of a bright scarlet color, good size and smooth, very solid; free from core and with few seeds. The vine is vigorous and continues to bear good size fruits much longer than most other early sorts.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00

BONNIE BEST—Ten days earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel and as early as Earliana; a vigorous grower and enormously productive of smooth, round, globe-shaped fruits; color intense velvety, glowing scarlet. The tomatoes ripen evenly to the stem, without cracking or black spot.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50

I. X. L.—One of the earliest varieties. Is very smooth, of good size; color very bright red; ripens uniformly, and is an extra fine tomato for the market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—One of the very best early tomatoes yet introduced. Fruits deep scarlet red, nearly round; large, smooth and of excellent quality.

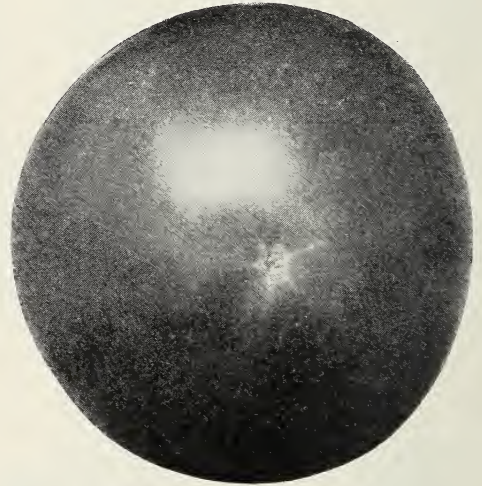
Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY—One of the best and smoothest of the large purple sorts. Heavy bearer and uniform in size. A general favorite with the market gardeners.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00

SPARKS EARLIANA—The earliest red variety. The fruit is large, bright red, and of fine quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00



Bonnie Best Tomato

DWARF CHAMPION—A purple-fruited variety, forming a strong, erect, bushy plant that needs no support.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00

JUNE PINK—Heads the list of all earliest, smooth, round purple tomatoes. The fruit, for an extra early sort, grows large; the flavor and quality is exceptionally fine.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50

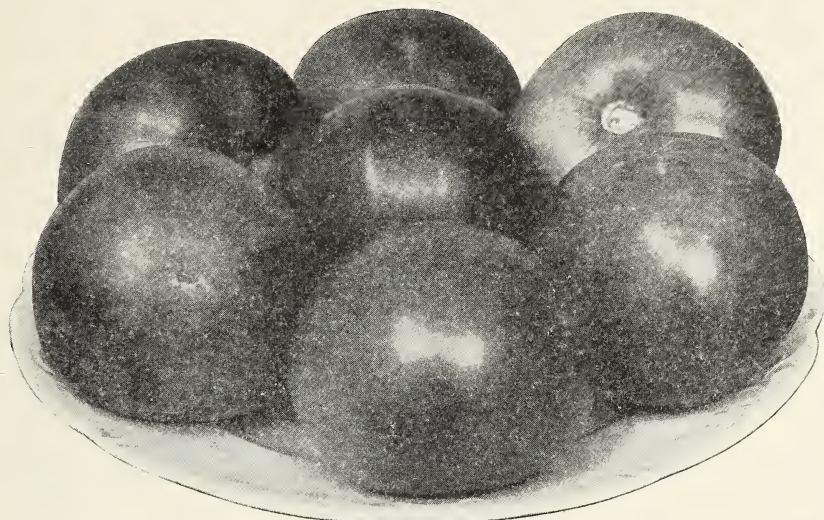
SUCCESS—A fine second early tomato. Fruit sets in clusters. Bright scarlet, perfectly smooth; excellent for market or home use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50



Sparks Earliana Tomato

TOMATO (Continued)



Early King Tomato

EARLY KING — The largest and best of the purplish-pink tomatoes. Vine vigorous and immensely productive; fruits very smooth, uniform in size; nearly globe shaped. A profitable tomato for the market gardener.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50

MATCHLESS — Deep red color. A good canning tomato. Fruits large and of uniform size.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50

STONE — The best main crop for canning. Fruit large, uniform, smooth and of bright red color. Medium early.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25

PONDEROSA — The largest tomato in cultivation. Not in favor with market gardeners, as it does not grow smooth and is too large. Rich crimson in color, and has very few seeds.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE — We recommend this for late planting. A heavy cropper; bears fine, large purple-colored fruit. Very smooth and firm.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00

YELLOW PEAR SHAPED — Used for preserves and to make tomato figs. Fruits golden-yellow; distinctly pear shaped, and of excellent flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c



Ponderosa Tomato

When only a few early plants of two or three different varieties are wanted for the home garden, the trouble of growing them is hardly justifiable, as during the plant season we can furnish plants at 25 cents per dozen of the following standard varieties: Ponderosa, Stone, Dwarf Champion, Earliana, Bonnie Best, Early King and Beauty. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

TURNIP

CULTURE.—For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked. The ruta bagas sow early in July, and the other winter turnips sow from the middle of July to the middle of August. Turnip seed is generally sown broadcast, but can also be sown in drills 12 inches apart, and can be cultivated; in this manner they will produce a large crop.

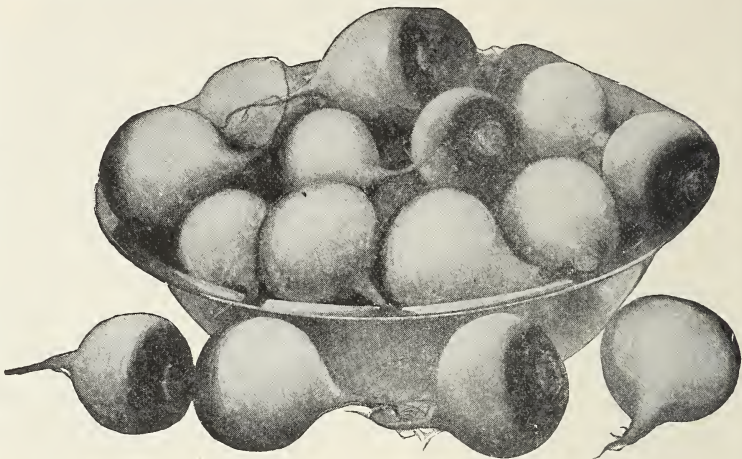
EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MI-LAN—Medium sized, very sweet, of ivory white both inside and out.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—Pure white and flat. Best for spring planting.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

RED OR PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED—For fall sowing and main crop this is the best variety. White flesh and purple top.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

RED TOP GLOBE—Best market turnip. Enormous producer and extensively grown for fall and winter use.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

SEVEN TOP—
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c



Purple Top Globe Turnip

FLOWER SEED (Extra Select)



Dwarf Mixed Nasturtium

	Pkt.	Oz.
Sweet Alyssum	\$0.05	\$0.35
Antirrhinum (Snapdragon), Dwf. Mixed .....	.05	.40
Asters, Choice Mixed .....	.10	.75
Balsam, Mixed .....	.05	.40
Calendula, Mixed Colors .....	.05	.20
Calliopsis, Mixed .....	.05	.15

	Pkt.	Oz.
Candytuft, Mixed .....	.05	.25
Centaurea Cyanus, Mixed Colors.....	.05	.50
Cosmos, Mammoth, Mixed .....	.05	.30
Cypress Vine, Mixed .....	.05	.45
Dianthus, China Pink, Mixed.....	.05	.50
Dianthus, Double Japan Mixed.....	.05	1.00
Eschscholtzia, Mixed .....	.05	.30
Marigold Striped .....	.05	.75
Marvel of Peru, Four O'clock, Mixed..	.05	.25
Mignonette, Sweet .....	.05	.25
Morning Glory, Mixed .....	.05	.15
Morning Glory, Japanese .....	.10	.35
Nasturtium, Dwarf, Mixed.....	.05	.15
Nasturtium, Tall, Mixed.....	.05	.15
Moonflower .....	.10	.50
Pansy, High Class, Mixed.....	.05	1.75
Petunia, Mixed Colors .....	.05	.75
Phlox, Drummondii, Large Fl'g, Mixed .....	.05	.75
Poppy, Double Peony, Flowered.....	.05	.20
Ricinus, Castor Oil Bean, Mixed.....	.05	.20
Salvia, Scarlet Sage.....	.10	1.50
Stock, Dwarf, Mixed .....	.05	1.50
Sunflower, Stella .....	.10	.40
Sunflower, California Double .....	.10	.20
Sweet William, Single or Double, Mixed .....	.05	.50
Sweet Peas, White .....	.05	.10
Sweet Peas, Lavender .....	.05	.10
Sweet Peas, Pink .....	.05	.10
Sweet Peas, Navy Blue.....	.05	.10
Verbena, Choice Mixed .....	.05	.75
Zinnia, Large Flowering, Mixed.....	.10	.25

SWEET PEAS, MIXED—Our mixture of Sweet Peas is composed principally of the best named varieties.
Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25

Planting, Maturity and Weight Table

This is for field planting, and where plants and roots are stated, it is necessary to have them ready before-hand. The third column indicates the distance that the plants should stand in the rows, and where seed is sown they should be thinned out to this distance. The fifth column indicates maturity from the time plants are planted in the field, or seed is sown in the field. Also note that the last column is the approximate weight of seeds and not products. Time of planting and maturity is for latitude of Louisville.

* Indicates that the crop can either be planted in the Spring or Fall; if in the Spring, February to April; in the Fall, August and September.

	Time to Sow or Plant	Distance of Rows Apart	Distance of Plants in Rows	Quantity to Sow Plant Per Acre	Ready to Use	Approximate Weight of Seeds per bu. in lbs.
Artichoke—Tubers	Mar. to Apr.	2½ ft.	2 ft.	6 to 8 bu.	Sept. to Oct.	50
Asparagus—Seeds	Mar. to Apr.	15 in.	4 to 6 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 years	60
Asparagus—Roots	Feb. to Mar.	6 to 8 ft.	12 to 18 in.	4,000 to 7,000	2 years	.....
Beans—Dwarf	Apr. to Aug.	2½ ft.	4 to 6 in.	1½ bu.	8 weeks	60
Beans—Navy	May to June	2½ ft.	6 in.	¾ to 1 bu.	Winter	60
Beans—Soja	May to June	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 1½ bu.	Fall and Winter	60
Beans—Pole	May to June	4 ft.	3 ft.	½ to ⅔ bu.	10 weeks	60
Beets—Table	Feb. to July	12 to 18 in.	4 in.	6 to 8 lbs.	1½ to 3 mo.	19½
Beets—Sugar	Apr. to June	2½ to 3 ft.	6 to 8 in.	5 to 6 lbs.	Fall and Winter	19½
Buckwheat	June to Aug.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¾ to 1 bu.	Fall	50
Cabbage—Plants (early)	Mar. to Apr.	30 in.	15 to 20 in.	10,000 to 14,000	June and July	54
Cabbage—Plants (late)	July to Aug.	3 ft.	2 ft.	7,260	Fall and Winter	54
Carrot	Mar. to June	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	3 to 4 lbs.	45 to 70 days	28
Cauliflower—Plants	Mar. to Apr.	2½ ft.	2 ft.	8,000 to 10,000	3 months	54
Celery—Plants	June to Aug.	3 to 4 ft.	6 to 9 in.	15,000 to 30,000	4 to 5 mo.	37
Clover—Red and Sapling	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	8 to 10 lbs.	Next year	60
Clover—Alsike	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	5 to 8 lbs.	Next year	60
Alfalfa	*Mar. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	20 lbs.	Next year	60
Clover—Crimson	July to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	12 to 15 lbs.	May 1	60
Corn—Garden	Apr. to July	3 to 3½ ft.	9 to 15 in.	4 to 6 qts.	2 to 3 mo.	44 to 50
Corn—Field (drills)	Apr. to July	3½ to 4 ft.	10 to 18 in.	6 to 8 qts.	3 to 4 mo.	56
Corn—Field (checked)	Apr. to July	3½ to 4 ft.	3½ to 4 ft.	4 qts.	3 to 4 mo.	56
Cucumber	Apr. to July	4 to 5 ft.	4 ft.	2 lbs.	2 to 2½ mo.	39
Egg Plant—Plants	May to June	3 ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	5,000 to 6,000	60 days	39
Endive	Aug.	18 in.	12 in.	4 to 5 lbs.	2 to 2½ mo.	26
Grass Seeds—(Light)	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	Next year	14
Grass Seeds—(Lawn)	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	80 to 100 lbs.	8 to 10 weeks	20
Horseradish—Roots	Feb. to Mar.	2½ ft.	12 to 18 in.	12,000 to 15,000	6 to 8 mo.	.....
Kale—Spring	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	6 to 8 lbs.	5 to 6 weeks	56
Kale—Winter	July to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	3 to 4 lbs.	Fall to Spring	54
Kohl Rabi—Plants	Mar. to Apr.	1½ to 2 ft.	10 to 12 in.	21,000 to 34,000	2½ to 3 mo.	56
Lettuce—Plants	*Mar. to Sept.	12 to 15 in.	6 to 8 in.	40,000 to 80,000	1½ to 2 mo.	35
Melon—Musk	May to July	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	2 lbs.	2½ to 3 mo.	32
Melon—Water	May to June	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	3 lbs.	3 months	35
Millet—German	May to July	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 bu.	6 to 7 weeks	50
Mustard	*Mar. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	4 to 5 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks	56
Oats—Spring	Mar. to Apr.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	July 1	32
Oats—Winter	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	June 20 to July 10	32
Okra	Apr. to May	2½ to 3 ft.	8 to 10 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	60 to 70 days	48
Onions—For large bulbs	Mar. to Apr.	12 to 14 in.	.....	4 to 5 lbs.	July to Aug.	39
Onions—For sets	Mar. to Apr.	10 to 12 in.	.....	40 to 50 lbs.	July	39
Onion Sets	Feb., Mar., Apr.	12 in.	4 in.	15 to 16 bu.	June	32
Parsley	Mar. to Apr.	12 in.	.....	15 lbs.	July	42
Parsnips	Mar. to Apr.	18 in.	4 to 6 in.	5 to 7 lbs.	Fall and Winter	18
Peas—Smooth	Feb. to Mar.	2½ to 3 ft.	.....	1½ to 2 bu.	7 weeks	60
Peas—Wrinkled	Apr. to May	2½ to 3 ft.	.....	1½ to 2 bu.	7 to 9 weeks	56
Peas—Canada Field	Feb. to Apr.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ bu.	June 15	60
Peas—Cow	May to July	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ bu.	3 months	60
Pepper—Plants	May 15	30 in.	15 to 18 in.	11,000 to 14,000	2 to 2½ mo.	28
Potatoes—(Early)	Mar. to April	27 in.	10 to 12 in.	8 to 12 bu.	June to July	60
Potatoes—(Late)	July to Aug.	30 in.	15 to 18 in.	8 to 10 bu.	Oct. to Nov.	60
Sweet Potato—Plants	May 15	3 ft.	20 to 24 in.	7,000 to 8,000	Sept. to Winter	45
Pumpkin	May	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	2 lbs.	Fall	24
Radish	Feb. to Aug.	10 to 15 in.	3 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	24 to 40 days	56
Rape	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	6 to 8 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks	56
Rhubarb—Roots	*Feb. to Apr.	4 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	5,000 to 7,000	Next year	.....
Rye	Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 2 bu.	April 20	56
Salsify	Mar. to Apr.	1½ to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	6 to 8 lbs.	Fall and Winter	18
Spinach—Early	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	15 to 20 lbs.	8 weeks	48
Squash—Spring	May	4 ft.	3 ft.	3 lbs.	July	26
Squash—Winter	May to June	6 to 8 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	2 lbs.	Fall and Winter	22
Teosinte	May to June	3 to 3½ ft.	8 to 10 in.	3 to 5 lbs.	Aug. to Oct.	46
Tobacco—Plants	May to June	3 to 3½ ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	4,800 to 5,000	Sept. to Oct.	35
Tomato—Plants	May to July	4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	2,700 to 3,600	July until frost	20
Turnip	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 lbs.	1½ to 2 mo.	56
Vetch	Aug. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	50 lbs.	May	50
Wheat	Sept. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 1½ bu.	June 20	60

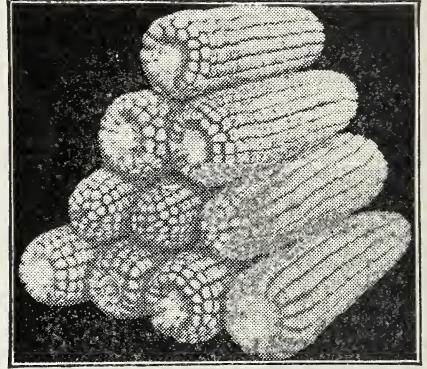
SEED CORN (Very Select)

EARLY NORTHERN FIELD—A valuable sort for early or late planting. Can be planted in July and mature, making a good yield of medium size ears. The grains are pure white, very popular as second early and late roasting ears.

Lb. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$4.50

JOHNSON COUNTY WHITE DENT—A very highly bred White Corn, of large size, containing a high percentage of oil and protein. It is medium late-maturing variety. The ears are from 9 to 11 inches in length and $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches in circumference containing from 18 to 22 rows. The cob is medium in size and white in color, and butts of ears deeply rounded with medium shank. The ears are cylindrical in shape. Tips of ears fill well, a large per cent being completely covered with grain. The kernels are wedge-shape, very deep and moderately rough. The stalks grow from 9 to 11 feet in height. The rooting system is extensive, affording great facilities for gathering plant food.

Lb. 30c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00



Johnson County White

BOONE COUNTY—Our seed stock of this popular variety was grown from a carefully selected strain of true type, and just as pure as can be had. The ears grow to a large size and often filled over tip ends. The grains are pure white, very deep and comparatively soft, which is much in favor as a stock feeding sort. Has taken more premiums in the last few years than any other variety.

Lb. 30c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00

REID'S YELLOW DENT—Our stock of this variety is highly bred under the best of conditions. The stalk is rank with abundant foliage, although not so likely to sucker as some varieties. The ears are medium in length, measuring 7 to $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and hangs on a very small shank. Maturing in 100 to 110 days.

Lb. 30c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00

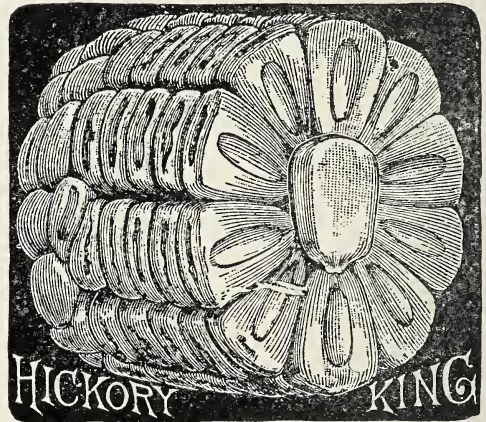
HICKORY KING—A very large, broad grained corn, with extra small cob of medium length. Usually two or three ears to stalk. Grains are pearly white, flinty, making a fine milling quality.

Lb. 30c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$4.50

KENTUCKY YELLOW DENT CORN—The best large eared early maturing Yellow Dent Corn in the United States.

Description—Kentucky Yellow Dent grows a rugged stalk of medium height, producing ears 9 to 12 inches in length, and often as large as $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference. Ears are well filled out with solidly set, deep kernels, rich in oil, 16 to 22 rows on the cob. Color beautiful golden yellow. Matures in 100 to 115 days.

Lb. 30c; pk. \$1.25;
bu. \$4.50

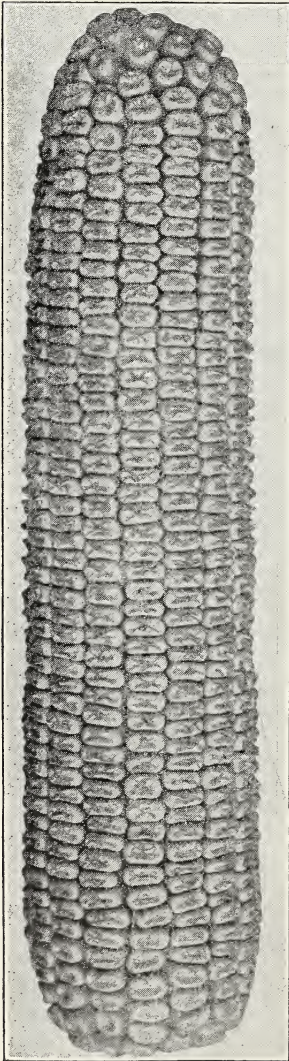


Hickory King

ENSILAGE CORN

ALBEMARLE PROLIFIC—This is, without doubt, the best and most profitable variety of corn that can be used for filling silos. It fills the demand for a corn with lots of ears, plenty of stalk and an abundance of foliage. There are usually four to six well filled ears to the stalk, and several shoots that do not fill out; however, it makes a fine silage. The grains are pearly white, hard and flinty, with eight to ten rows to the ear. On ear, tipped, \$4.50 per bu., shelled.

Lb. 30c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$4.50



Reid's Yellow Dent



IOWA GROWN SEED CORN

Iowa Seed Corn has been tried, tested and planted in many of the Southern States for the past twenty-five years, and has proven especially well adapted to this locality. In addition to being the earliest and safest for sure crop, it withstands drought to a wonderful extent, and may be relied upon for early feed. Owing to the splendid satisfactory results which Iowa Seed Corn has given throughout the South during past years, we have ordered more largely for the coming season than ever before, and we hope every farmer and planter who grows Corn will have no hesitancy about planting it this season. It costs no more to plant Pure-bred varieties of Seed Corn than poor mongrel Corn, but means dollars to you at maturing time. Plant Pure-bred varieties and grow the best.

THE PURE, GENUINE SILVER MINE CORN—Is one of the greatest yielding of all the white varieties. It is drought proof of extreme vitality and does better on old, poor or hill land than any other variety. Early to mature, a big yielder and unexcelled for feeding, ensilage or fodder purposes. It is adapted to a wide range of conditions and a great success in the north, south, east and west. It makes good where others fail and brings satisfaction to the farmer who plants it. Because of the great popularity of this corn thousands of bushels of white corn are offered and sold every year under the name of **Iowa Silver Mine** which bears no likeness to it. Our stock is Pure.

Description—Stalk medium in height, ranging from 7 to 10 feet, (dependent on the land, hill or bottom) very leafy broad blades; type of corn even and uniform; ears running from 9 to 12 inches in length; 16 to 20 rows pure white kernels soldly set on a medium small cob.

Lb. 30c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00

DIAMOND JOE'S BIG EARLY WHITE CORN HAS CAPTIVATED THE ENTIRE CORN WORLD

The Earliest Maturing Big Eared White Corn Known or Grown

Has uniformly made heaviest yields everywhere either white or yellow. It resists drought and hot winds better than any other known variety.

DIAMOND JOE—This excellent variety of corn was originated and first introduced by the Ratekin Seed House of Shenandoah, in 1905, and has been planted during this time in every section of this country where corn is grown, also in a number of foreign countries, and everywhere, north, south east and west, it has proven one of the best, most wonderful in uniform large yields and early maturity that has ever been produced in fact it has a record of over 200 bushels of shelled corn per acre, ninety-five days from time planted and a record in hundreds of instances of 100 to 125 bushels and over per acre. We recommend this splendid variety of corn to the farmers and corn growers, everywhere, as one, if not the best, safest, surest to plant on either rich or poor soil also as the heaviest in yield, either white or yellow.

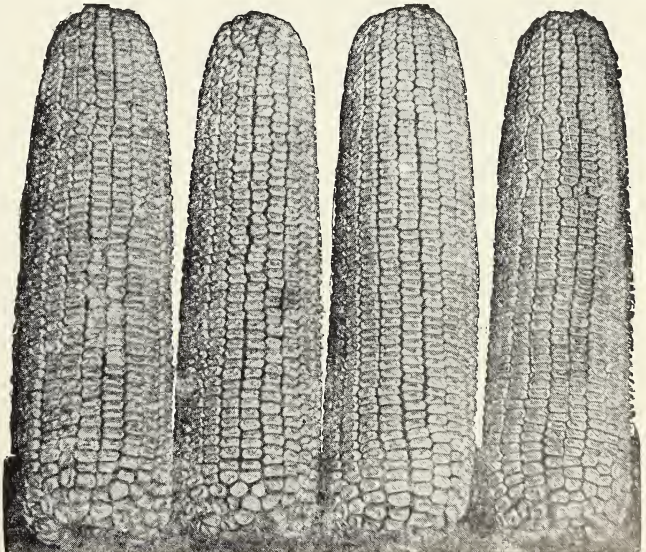
Lb. 30c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00

IOWA GOLD MINE—The Earliest to mature; the purest yellow; the deepest grain; the best early; standard field variety. This wonderful early variety of yellow corn has made the state of Iowa famous, as it is more widely known than any other variety grown and is planted in every state in the Union. **Gold Mine** is a favorite with every farmer who ever planted it. It matures in 80 to 90 days. Ears are medium in size, 8 to 10 inches long; color a bright golden yellow. It is free from barren stalks; every stalk bears one and two good ears.

Lb. 30c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00

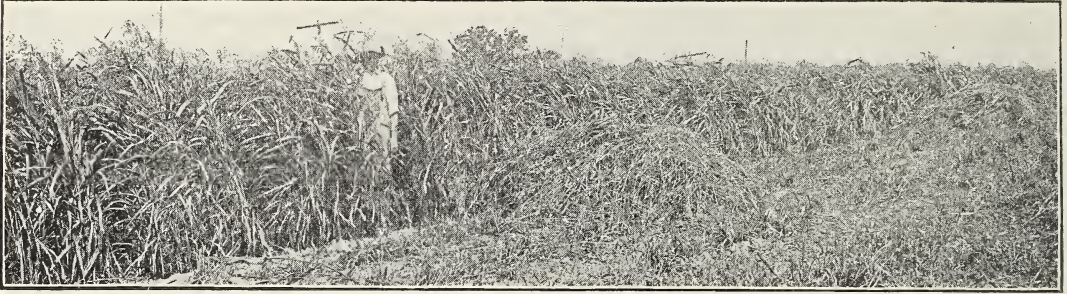
WHITE RED COB ENSILAGE—This excellent variety of white corn was originated in Greene County and is very popular with many farmers who have grown it and become wedded to it—plant it to the exclusion of other varieties. We can recommend it as one among the best standard sort.

Lb. 30c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00



Iowa Gold Mine

GRASS SEEDS



Field Scene of Sudan Grass

SUDAN GRASS — This is a tall, annual grass, reaching a height of 7 to 9 feet when planted in rows and allowed to mature for seed crop; broadcast and cut in the bloom for hay, about 4 feet. It is easily cured and handled as a hay crop. Stock of all kinds eat it readily. Should not be planted until the soil becomes warm in the spring. Two to four cuttings per year can be obtained when sown broadcast for hay, the number of cuttings secured depending upon the length of the season and the moisture. The first crop will mature in from 50 to 60 days, and the second crop is ready for harvesting in from 20 to 30 days. Three tons of cured hay per acre has been secured, and three cuttings made. It is a great drought resister. It is an annual and must be seeded each spring. When seeded in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, drill 4 to 6 pounds; when sown broadcast, 16 to 24 pounds per acre.

Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS — Our stock of this popular grass is grown in the Blue Grass section of this state, fancy recleaned seed and extra heavy. It succeeds well on most fertile soils in the Central and Northern state. It grows slowly at first, but makes a thick, compact turf if properly cared for after sowing. For lawn purposes sow from three to four bushels per acre, and for pasture sow about two bushels per acre.

Price, lb. 40c; bu. \$4.25; 8-bu. bags at \$4.00 per bu.

RED TOP or HERD GRASS — A very valuable grass for the farm with low, moist soil; however, will thrive well on uplands. It spreads and thickens from year to year and will gradually supplant other grasses; it is one of the finest grasses for hillsides or land likely to wash.

Fancy Recleaned Seed, lb. 30c; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00

TIMOTHY — Makes the most nutritious and salable hay of all grasses; however, not extra good for pasture, as it is injured by close cutting or grazing. It thrives best on low, heavy soil, and will do

well on most any fertile land. Good results are obtained if mixed with red top, red clover, alsike or some other grass maturing at same time. Sow one-quarter bushel to acre.

Price, 1 lb. 20c; per bu. \$6.50
Bags, extra, 65c.

ORCHARD GRASS — Is a very fast hay-producing grass. Is very vigorous, often growing 5 feet high and yielding large crops of nutritious hay, if cut while in bloom. It starts very early in the spring and will afford an abundance of excellent pasturage all through the season. It is inclined to grow in clumps and is benefited by pasturage. If not pastured too close, it is possible to cut two crops in a single season. It is adapted to most any soil except very low, wet ground. Sow early in the spring or in fall. Sow from two to three bushels per acre for pasture and hay. (Standard weight, 14 pounds per bushel.)

Price, 1 lb. 40c; per bu. \$4.00
10 bus. \$37.50



Kentucky Blue Grass



Timothy

CLOVER SEEDS

ALFALFA — Is growing more popular each year. Its high feed value as hay or pasturage is beyond comparison with other clovers. The best time for seeding in this locality is about the first of August. The ground should be plowed early and worked about every two weeks until seeding, in order to keep down the weeds and preserve the moisture. It is essential to use Ground Lime Stone freely and to inoculate the seeds with Alfalfa Bacteria. There is much to be said about Alfalfa Culture that space here does not permit. Your State Experimental Station will be glad to furnish a booklet upon Alfalfa Culture free of charge.

1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50; bu. \$25.00

RED CLOVER — The standard soil improver as well as a bountiful feed plant, both for pasturage and hay. Can be sown in the spring from February 15th to April 1st; also in the fall months. Sow eight to ten pounds to the acre. If you have been failing to get a stand of this valuable crop, be sure and use a heavy coat of lime; this will assist you in getting a big Crop.

Lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$6.25;
bushel \$36.00



Red Clover

MAMMOTH or SAPLING CLOVER

— This is similar to red clover, both in appearance of seed and its habit of growth, but larger, heavier and a little later. It is considered more valuable as a soil improver on account of its extra growth. Sow eight to ten pounds to the acre and try "Nitragin" (inoculation) on a portion of your field and see the difference.

Lb. 70c; 10 lbs. \$6.50; bu. \$36.00

ALSIKE CLOVER — Is not as rank in growth as red clover, but grows finer and thicker. It is well adapted to moist or cold ground, and on account of it not being as early as red clover it is better suited to be sown with timothy, red top and other grass mixtures. It makes very fine hay and does excellent for grazing purposes. Sow six to eight pounds to the acre. Use "Oolite Ground Lime."

Lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$6.50;
bu. \$33.00

BOKHARA or SWEET CLOVER

— Used extensively in this section for the restoration of depleted and worn out soil. Its value is unlimited for this purpose. It is also a very desirable forage plant. When young, resembles in growth alfalfa, but develops into a tree-like plant, growing four to six feet high, and has a feed value equal to that of alfalfa, when properly cut and cured. It also serves to inoculate the ground to be followed with alfalfa. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre in fall or spring, when the ground is slightly frozen.

Hulled White Blossom.....per lb. 50c; 100 lbs. \$36.00
Unhulled White Blossom.....per lb. 40c; 100 lbs. \$25.00
Unhulled Yellow Blossom.....per lb. 40c; 100 lbs. \$25.00

WHITE CLOVER — Makes a small, close, compact growth, covering the ground like a carpet. It thrives well in most any soil or climate, and used in most all lawn grass mixtures. It affords most excellent food for bees. Sow either in the spring or fall at the rate of three pounds per acre when sown by itself.

Price, per lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$3.25



Alfalfa Clover



Sweet Clover

SOJA OR SOY BEANS

Soy Beans are growing in favor with the farmers in the South every year. The plant, being a legume, is valuable as a soil enricher, while the plant and seed make a very nutritious forage. The stalk maintains an upright habit of growth and is easily harvested.

Sow one and one-half bushels per acre, broadcast, for hay or one-third bushel per acre, in rows two and one-half feet apart for seed, and cultivate. When the seed first germinates, the sprouts or young plants are very tender and often cannot push their way through the crust that has formed by the ground baking; therefore, in order to get a good stand, we recommend sowing just after a rain, when the ground is warm and moist. Inoculate the seed with "Nitragin" bacteria.



Field of Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans

EARLY HABERLANDT—A splendid early variety for this latitude, about two or three weeks earlier than Mammoth Yellow, easily matured and makes a splendid yield of nutritious hay. Bu. \$6.00

EARLY HOLLYBROOK—A very popular early variety on account of the beans maturing before frost. Splendid for hay crop also. The seed is light yellow. Bu. \$6.00

MAMMOTH YELLOW—More largely planted than any other variety. Produce the largest amount of forage and beans. Bu. \$5.00

COW PEAS

Cow peas are the greatest soil enrichers grown in the South today; a legume, valuable for hog pasture, hay and ensilage. Plenty of pea hay means full rations for both stock and soil. **Sow Cow Peas.** Sow one and one-half bushels per acre, broadcast, or one-half bushel in rows two to two and one-half feet apart. Do not sow cow peas until both weather and ground are hot, as cool weather will stunt their growth. Pea prices fluctuate; ask for quotations when ready to buy.

NEW ERA—We recommend this variety as one of the best for this section. It is about two weeks earlier than the Whip-poor-will and produces as heavy crop of vines and lead-colored medium-sized peas, which do not crack in threshing as badly as the larger sorts.

WHIP-POOR-WILL—A sure cropper, producing a large crop of vines and brown speckled seed. The Whip-poor-will is more largely grown than any other variety.

BRABHAM or LITTLE WHIP-POOR-WILL—A splendid new variety from which we hear only the best reports. Bushy growth, producing an abundance of hay and long, well-filled pods. The seeds are same color as the Whip-poor-will, but about half as large requiring less quantity to seed an acre.

CLAY—This variety matures a little later than the Whip-poor-will and is highly esteemed as an "All Purpose" crop.

BLACK—The standard of excellent among the trailing varieties; produces a very heavy crop of vines; unexcelled as a soil improver.

MIXED—These can be profitably used for fertilizing purposes, or hay, and can be purchased at slightly lower prices than straight stocks.

BLACK EYE PEAS—These are especially desirable for table purposes, either in the green state or when dried. The vines and roots act as soil improvers, similar to cow peas. The stock that we offer is extra large.

1 lb. 25c; bu. \$6.00

CANADA FIELD Peas—Field peas can be sown in open weather during February or March, and produce large yields of excellent feed which can be used green or cured for hay. The crop matures about the first of June. Sow one and one-half bushel to an acre alone; or with oats, one bushel peas and one bushel oats per acre.

Pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.50; 10 bus. \$42.50

SORGHUM OR CANE

PRICES FLUCTUATE

RED TOP—This is the most popular variety, both for feeding purposes and for making syrup. While the syrup made from this variety is dark, however, a very fine flavor, and does not go to sugar so quickly as other varieties. It makes a luxuriant growth of stalk and leaves. The head is very close and compact. If wanted for feed, it should be sown thick so it will not grow too large and coarse. Sow 20 pounds to the acre in drills three and one-half feet apart; broadcast, sow one and one-half bushels to the acre.

Pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50

EARLY ORANGE SORGHUM—This is an old variety, very popular in some sections. Makes large growth and forms loose heads. Syrup made from this variety is light in color and with a distinct flavor.

Pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50

EARLY AMBER—Grows 10 to 12 feet high, yields heavy, nutritious forage, very sweet, making good syrup.

Pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50

HONEY DEW—Good for both feed and molasses.

Pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50

MILLET

SOUTHERN GERMAN—One of the most valuable quick-growing hay crops in cultivation. It can be sown May first to the latter part of July and will produce a fine crop in six to eight weeks. If sown thick and cut when in bloom it makes a very fine nutritious hay. Our seed stock of this is southern grown and makes much heavier yield than western seed.

Bu. \$2.80; 5 bu. at \$2.75

BUCKWHEAT

Silver Hull—Largely used for a soil improver and very often sown for honey bees. Sow three-quarters to one bushel to the acre.

Pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

A rapid-growing plant that makes excellent pasturage for sheep, hogs or cattle. It is a fine milk producer and should be sown on every farm where there is young lambs or pigs. Sow six to eight pounds per acre in the spring and fall.

Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$14

WHITE SPRING OATS

Our seed stock of this popular variety is re-cleaned and is Northern grown.

Bu. \$1.25; 10 bus. at \$1.15

BLACK SPRING OATS

Often preferred to the white oats, as they make a larger growth.

Bu. \$1.25; 10 bus. at \$1.15

BURT OR NINETY-DAY OATS

The quickest growing, most prolific and surest cropping of Spring Oats; free from rust, healthy, clean and vigorous growth of straw, and makes a good yield of clean, bright, heavy grain.

Bu. \$1.75; 10 bus. and over \$1.70

WINTER TURF OATS

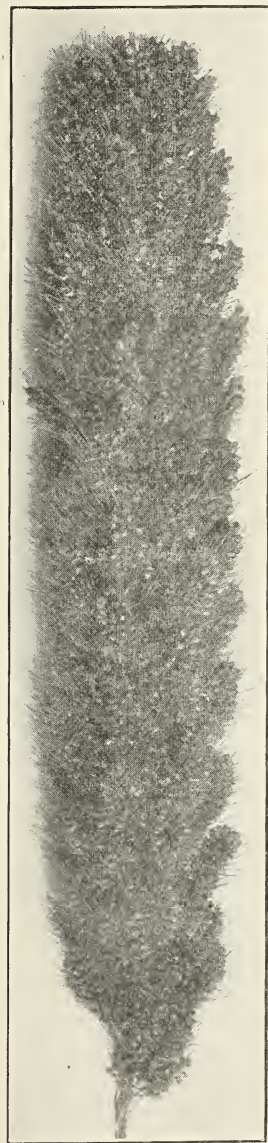
If sown during the latter part of August or first of September, they usually make better yields than oats sown in the spring; also affording a good winter pasturage for sheep and calves. Sow 1½ to 2 bushels per acre.

Per bu. \$1.90; 10 bu. at \$1.85

SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian—It is immensely productive and can be raised much cheaper than corn. Seeds are very valuable for poultry feed, especially when moulting.

Lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$15



Millet, Southern German

INSECTICIDES AND SPRAYING MATERIALS FOR PLANTS, SHRUBS AND TREES

"Black Leaf 40"

This insecticide is highly recommended for destroying all soft-bodied insects without injury to foliage. May be combined with other sprays.

Highly concentrated; soluble in water; easy to mix.

PRICES:

1 oz.,	\$0.25—makes	6 gals. spray
½ lb.,	.75—makes	40 to 120 gals. spray
2 lb.,	2.50—makes	160 to 500 gals. spray
10 lb.,	10.75—makes	800 to 2500 gals. spray

S-W Dry Lime Sulphur

The manufacturers of this have been successful in combining lime and sulphur in dry form and producing a compound which has all the Insecticidal and Fungicidal qualities of the liquid material and is the only dry lime sulphur preparation on the market today, which will do everything that a liquid lime sulphur will do. It has been tested by Experiment Stations and found to be infinitely superior to all of the present dry compounds, not only in safety but in effectiveness. S-W Dry Lime Sulphur is actual lime sulphur and is safe and effective, not only as a dormant spray, but also as a summer spray in combination with Arsenate of Lead.

From 10 to 12 pounds dissolved in 50 gallons of water should be used as a dormant spray against scale, insects, etc.

From 2 to 3 pounds to 50 gallons of water in combination with the usual proportion of dry powdered Arsenate of Lead should be used for summer spraying on all seed fruits, such as apples, pears, etc.

From 1 to 1½ pounds to 50 gallons of water in combination with arsenates should be used for summer spraying of peaches, plums and all stone fruits.

It is put up in sift-proof, impervious packages, and is in no way affected by freezing. Dissolves readily and keeps indefinitely.

1 lb.	\$0.25	25 lbs.	\$3.25
5 lbs. ....	.85	50 lbs.	6.00
10 lbs.	1.50		

S-W Insecto

A convenient ever-ready Dry Bordeaux Mixture Concentrate, used in spraying for blight, mildew, apple, scab and other fungous diseases. Mixed in Arsenate in spraying for bud moth, cankerworm, codling moth and other eating insects. Use 8 pounds to 50 gallons of water for hardy foliage, such as apple, pear and potato; about 6 pounds to 50 gallons of water for peach, cherry and cucumber.

1 lb.	\$0.40	10 lbs.	\$3.40
5 lbs.	1.75	25 lbs.	7.50

Arsenate of Calcium

A quick-acting, adhesive and economical insecticide. It has relatively the quick-killing action of Paris Green, but adheres to the leaf for a longer time than does Paris Green. It is white in color and, therefore, it is easier to insure proper and

uniform distribution. It is lower in cost than Paris Green, and is not as likely to burn the foliage as quickly.

½ lb.	30c	5 lbs.	\$2.25
1 lb. ....	.55c	10 lbs.	4.00

Arsenate of Lead

is used extensively for leaf-eating insects on tender foliage, and for spraying fruit trees for codling moth, bud moth, curculio, slugs, etc. We advise the use of **S-W Dry Lead**, as it is fluffy and bulky, and mixes well with water, staying in suspension much longer than lead in paste form. Lead in paste form is 50 per cent water and contains about 15 per cent of arsenic oxide, while the S-W Dry Lead contains 30 per cent arsenic oxide, and one pound will spray twice as far as one pound of paste.

½ lb.	\$0.30	25 lbs.	\$10.00
1 lb. ....	.50	50 lbs.	19.00
5 lbs.	2.25	100 lbs.	35.00

Whale Oil Soap "with Tobacco"

Effectually destroys the mealy bugs and nearly all lice on indoor plants. **Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00**

Scaleside

is highly recommended as a scale killer and as a controller of fungous diseases, such as apple canker, collar rot, root rot and blight canker, that cause the twig blight and fire blight. Use while trees are dormant, 1 to 15 parts water.

Qt. 50c; gal. \$1.25; 5 gal. \$5.00; 30 gal. bbl. \$25.00

Kerosene Emulsion

A safe remedy for squash bugs, plant and bark lice, San Jose scale, caterpillars, rose bugs, and all sucking insects. It is in concentrated form. Dilute with 25 to 50 parts water and it is ready for use.

Pt. can 25c; qt. can 45c

Paris Green

The most effective and quickest acting poison for potato bugs, tobacco worms and other leaf-eating insects. Care should be taken in its application, as applied too freely it is likely to burn tender foliage.

½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. at 48c; 100 lbs. at 45c

Slug Shot

A reliable remedy for destroying cabbage worms and used extensively on melons, cucumbers, egg plant and tomatoes. It is non-poisonous to human life.

1-lb. canister 20c; 5-lb. package 50c

Tobacco Dust

An inexpensive and a very effective remedy for destroying insects on cabbage, melons, cucumbers and other vine plants. It is best to apply it when the dew is on. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$4.00**

Pratt's Sheep Dip

For killing lice, mites, sheep ticks, etc.; also destroys disease germs in stables, barns, poultry houses, etc. Full directions for various uses on each can.

1 qt. 40c; 2 qts. 70c; 4 qts. \$1.25

Myers Spray Pumps

No. 327½



MYERS LITTLE GIANT BUCKET SPRAY PUMP

This Pump is constructed entirely of Brass, with the exception of the Handle and Malleable Foot Rest. It has large Air Chamber, and is fitted with Patent Agitator and Return Overflow Cap. Has Detachable Hose and Brass Ball Valves. Will throw a solid stream 50 feet, and is adapted for spraying trees, vines and shrubbery, vegetables and garden truck.

No. 327½ Little Giant Brass Spray Pump, with Agitator, complete with Hose and Imperial Combination fine and coarse spray and solid stream Nozzle, with Malleable Foot Rest—Price.....\$4.75

MYERS COG GEAR BUCKET SPRAY PUMP

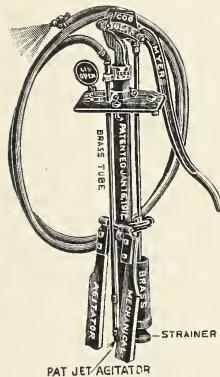
The Myers Bucket Spray Pump with Cog Gear Handle has 1½-inch diameter Brass Cylinder with solid plunger, Brass Ball Valves, Brass Air Chamber and Discharge Tube. The foot rest, head and cog gear handle are malleable iron. The large cylinder in combination with the cog gear handle makes this an exceptionally easy working pump of more than ordinary capacity. Has patented jet agitator, which keeps liquid thoroughly mixed.

No. R324 Myers Cog Gear Bucket Spray Pump, with Agitator, complete with Detachable Hose and Graduating Vermorel fine, sprinkling and solid stream nozzle, packed one in a carton...\$6.75

No. R324



No. R318B

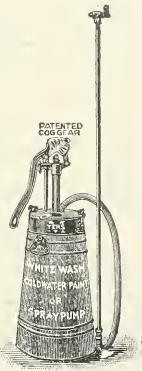


MYERS COG GEAR BARREL SPRAY PUMP

Where a reliable, easy operating barrel spray pump is desired, we recommend the No. R318. It is built with the Easy Operating Cog Gear Head, which actually reduces the pumping labor 33⅓%. Cylinder, Valves, Valve Seats and Discharge are all Brass. It is fitted with Bronze Ball Valves and the Plunger is Brass, fitted with hemp packing, so that it will handle any hot, cold or caustic mixtures. All working parts of pump are submerged in liquid, hence no priming is necessary. This pump has both Jet and Mechanical Agitators, insuring thorough agitation of mixtures at all times. Very powerful, and is guaranteed to throw a uniform, consistent and elastic spray.

No. R318B Myers Cog Gear Barrel Spray Pump, with one lead of 15 feet of ½-inch Discharge Hose, Graduating Vermorel Nozzle and both Jet and Mechanical Agitator\$15.75

No. R329



MYERS WHITEWASH, COLD WATER PAINTING MACHINE AND GENERAL PURPOSE SPRAYER

This is a most complete and serviceable outfit. The Tank is made of heavy Galvanized Iron with a wide bottom so as to set steady in operation. The cover is removable, is held securely in place by two thumb nuts, one on each side, which holds the cover tight and prevents any spilling or splashing of the liquid. Holds 7 gallons.

No. R336B



The pump is the No. R324 Cog Gear Bucket Spray Pump, as described above, fitted with Bordeaux nozzle, brass ball valves and has both jet and dasher agitator. Cog gear increases the leverage 33⅓%.

No. R329 Myers Whitewash, Cold Water Painting Machine and General Purpose Sprayer, complete as illustrated and described...\$12.00

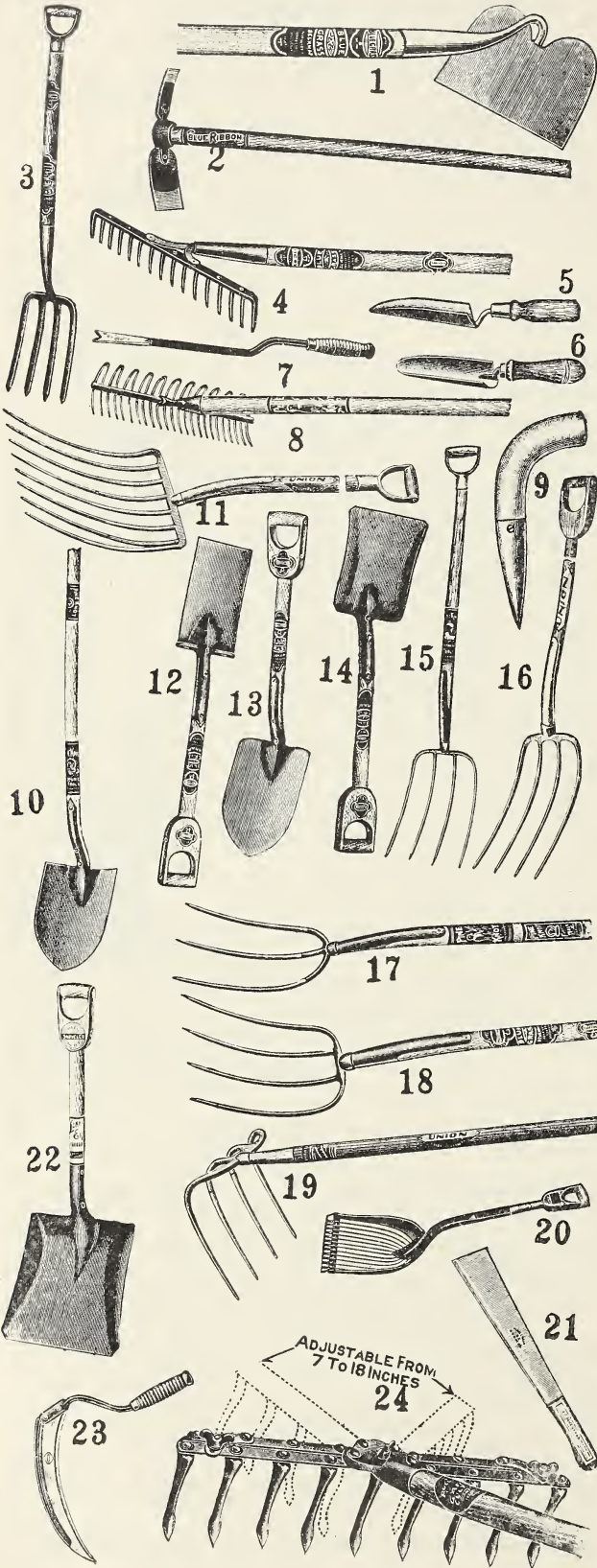
MYERS HANDY PORTABLE SPRAYER

Here is a Myers Outfit that is unequalled for general spraying work.

It is complete in every respect, being equipped with Tank, Trucks, Pump, Hose, Pipe Extension and Nozzle, ready to spray. It is not only adapted for spraying, but can be used for whitewashing, painting and disinfecting. Tank is galvanized iron and holds 12½ gallons.

The pump is the same as No. R318, described above. Wheel and handles are wrought steel, thoroughly braced. A handy outfit to own and a most serviceable one in every respect.

No. R336B Myers Handy Portable Sprayer, complete as illustrated and described, with Mechanical Agitator.....\$28.00



FARM AND GARDEN HAND TOOLS

	Each
Fig. 1—B. G. Hoe—Made of high-grade steel and fully polished, with straight grained ash handle, waxed; 6, 6½ and 7 inches wide.....	\$1.00
Cyclone Hoe, with solid shank.....	.75
Cyclone Hoe, with riveted shank ..	.55
Fig. 2—Garden Mattock .....	.80
Fig. 3—B. G. Spading Fork.....	2.00
Pine Knot Spading Fork.....	1.25
Fig. 4—B. G. Steel Garden Rake.	
12-tooth .....	.85
14-tooth .....	.90
16-tooth .....	.95
Fig. 5—Transplanting Trowel.	
All steel, solid shank.....	.60
Fig. 6—Transplanting Trowel.	
Steel blade, riveted to shank.....	.25
Fig. 7—Asparagus or Dandelion Knife ..	.40
Fig. 8—Wire Lawn Rake.	
20 teeth .....	.65
24 teeth .....	.70
36 teeth .....	.90
Fig. 9 — Dipple — For transplanting cabbage and other such plants, with iron point, wood handle.....	.60
Fig. 10—Cyclone Long Handle Round Point Shovel	1.50
B. G. Long Handle Round Point Shovel	1.85
Fig. 11—Eight tine Manure or Ensilage Fork	2.00
Fig. 12—B. G. Spade.....	1.75
Cyclone Spade	1.50
Fig. 13—B. G. Round Point Shovel..	1.75
Cyclone Round Point Shovel.....	1.40
Fig. 14—B. G. Square Point Shovel..	1.75
Cyclone Square Point Shovel, black ..	1.30
“ “ “ polished ..	1.50
Fig. 15—P. K. Manure Fork	1.25
Five-tine Manure Fork.....	1.40
Fig. 16—B. R. Diamond Tine Manure Fork, four-tine, heavy.....	2.00
Five-tine, heavy	2.50
Fig. 17—B. G. Hay Fork.	
5½-foot, straight handle	1.35
6 -foot, straight handle	1.40
4½-foot, bent handle	1.35
5 -foot, bent handle	1.40
P. K.—5½-foot, straight handle ...	1.00
P. K.—6 -foot, straight handle ...	1.05
Fig. 18—B. G. Long Handle Manure Fork	1.35
P. K. Long Handle Manure Fork... ..	1.10
Fig. 19—Potato Hook .....	.70
Fig. 20—Potato Scoop	2.50
Fig. 21—B-2, Corn Knife.....	.50
Fig. 22—L. E. Coal Shovel.....	1.50
Fig. 23—Little Giant Grass Hook....	.60
Fig. 24—Adjustable Garden Rake and Cultivator	1.50

"NITRAGIN" Pure Culture is nothing but millions of strong, healthy germs or bacteria in a granular (not a jelly) medium which provides millions of surfaces for the nitrogen gathering germs. Nno-lation with "NITRAGIN" is simply mixing these germs with the seed before planting—it is easy and absolutely harmless. "NITRAGIN" as prepared under the Nobbe-Hiltner process is the best



Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

method discovered to date, propagating these necessary bacteria and shipping them to the farmer.

"NITRAGIN" will enable you to get a catch of alfalfa, clover and all legumes—it in- sures the seed—means bigger yields, richer feeding values, better soil.

Different strains of bacteria are required for the various legumes.

When Ordering Name Crop it is Wanted For

FOR PEAS, BEANS AND SWEET PEAS

Garden size, (Shipping weight, 4 ozs.)	\$0.30
Half-acre size, (Shipping weight, 8 ozs.)	.50
One-acre size, (Shipping weight, 14 ozs.)	1.00
Two-acre size, (Shipping weight, 1 lb.)	1.80
Five-acre size, (Shipping weight, 4 lbs.)	4.00
Ten-acre size, (Shipping weight, 5 lbs.)	7.50

FERTILIZERS—For All Crops

Eagle and Elk Brands

ANALYSIS and PRICES GIVEN ON REQUEST

CYPRESS HOT BED SASH

WITH WHITE LEADED JOINTS

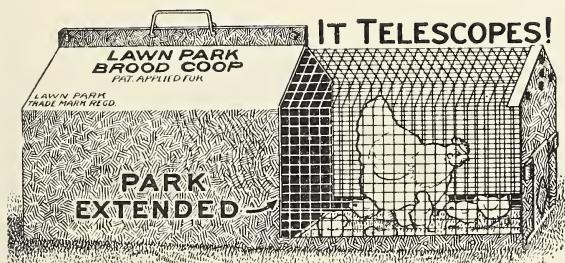
All Prices Subject to Change

The prices below are for Unpainted Sash, without Glass. The 3 x 6 Sash takes 18 lights, 10 x 12, three rows in width. The 4 x 6 Sash takes 35 lights, 8 x 10, five rows in width. Sash for glass to slide or putty optional.

3 feet by 6 feet, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick					4 feet by 6 feet, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick				
Price each 1 sash	Price each 2 to 5 sash	Price each 6 to 10 sash	Price each 11 to 20 sash	Price each 20 or more	Price each 1 sash	Price each 2 to 5 sash	Price each 6 to 10 sash	Price each 11 to 20 sash	Price each 20 or more
\$2.05	\$2.00	\$1.95	\$1.90	\$1.85	\$2.65	\$2.60	\$2.55	\$2.50	\$2.45
Glass in Box for each 3-foot Sash Price, \$2.50					Glass in Box for each 4-foot Sash Price, \$3.50				

With orders for one to ten sash, add 75 cents for delivery to depot or city delivery. Orders for more than ten sash no delivery charge will be made.

THE "LAWN PARK" COOP



gives the chicks sunshine, fresh air, grass and protection from all enemies. It is made so as to telescope the wire run into the coop and pull out like a drawer. When closed, it is snow and rain proof. It is constructed of galvanized metal throughout and has a removable metal bottom in the main coop, which makes easy cleaning. Size, closed, 18 x 24 inches; when park is extended, 18 x 48 inches; height, 24 inches.

Price, \$3.50 each; 5 coops at \$3.25 each

Cut Down Your Living Expenses

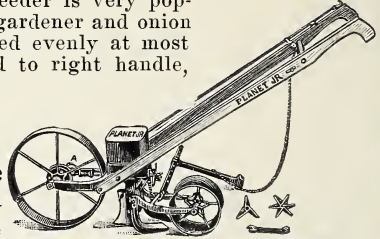
GROW YOUR OWN VEGETABLES

You'll be astonished how easy it is to save time, labor and money, and get bigger and better crops when you use

PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS

No. 3 Hill and Drill Seeder

This Hill and Drill Seeder is very popular with the market gardener and onion set grower. It drills very accurately and distributes the seed evenly at most any depth desired. By pushing down on feed rod attached to right handle, the flow of seed can be stopped instantly. The steel drive wheel is 15 inches in diameter; seed hopper hold three quarts. **Price, \$18.50**



No. 3 Hill and Drill Seeder

New No. 31 Seeder and Wheel Hoe

This is a perfect tool that was especially designed to meet the requirement of the family garden for both seeding and cultivating. The price of this tool is so



New No. 31 Seeder and Wheel Hoe

reasonable the man with a small garden cannot afford to be without it.

No. 31 —Combined Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe... \$13.00

No. 31D—As a Drill Seeder only. Price..... 10.50

No. 33 —As a Wheel Hoe only. Price..... 6.50

No. 4D—Hill and Drill Seeder..... 15.50

No. 4 —Hill and Drill Seeder, Single Wheel Hoe... 19.50

No. 25 —Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe . 23.00

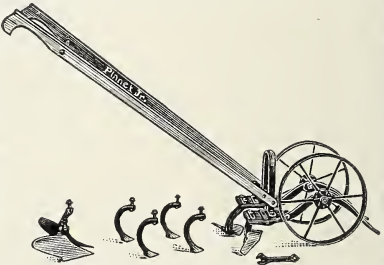
The Double Wheel Hoe is a favorite with a great many gardeners, especially onion set growers, and will be more popular now as it is combined double and single wheel. The steel frame can be set at different heights to suit any kind or depth of work. The arch is high enough to straddle plants 20 inches high. Has 14-inch steel wheel.

Price

No. 11—Equipped with 14 oil-tempered tools.....\$16.00

No. 12—Equipped with 8 oil-tempered tools..... 12.50

No. 13—Side Hoe only..... 9.00



No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe

Single Wheel Hoes are lighter than the double and do almost the same variety of work, but are used mostly between the rows; yet by mounting the wheel on the other side of the arm, this can be used to hoe both sides at once while the plants are small.

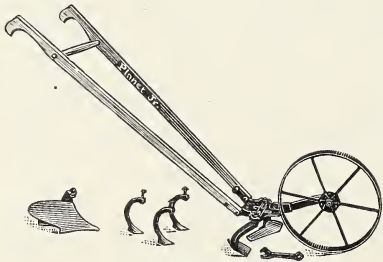
Nos. 16, 17 and 18 wheels, frames and handles are alike.

Price

No. 16—Has 8 tools.....\$10.50

No. 17—Has 6 tools..... 8.75

No. 18—Has Side Hoes only..... 6.25



No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe

PLANET JR. 5-TOOTH CULTIVATORS

are widely known and bear a higher reputation than any 5-tooth cultivator ever made.

Price

No. 4 —As show in cut.....\$12.50

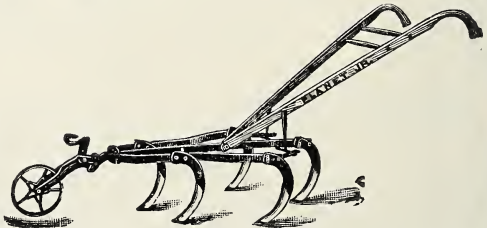
No. 4D—Without Wheel 10.25

No. 9D—Has Expanding Lever 12.75

No. 100D—Planet Jr.'s New 5-tooth Cultivator 8.85

If you are a farmer, trucker, orchardist, or suburbanite with a kitchen-garden, there is a PLANET, JR., made for your special need.

You can't afford to work without a Planet, Jr.



72-Page Planet Jr. Catalog Free

Describes 70 tools, including Seeders, Wheel Hoes, Horse Hoes Harrows, Orchard and Beet cultivators. Write a postal for it.

Over the Hills with Pliable, Easy-to-Put-Up **Adrian Wire Fence**

That's the one good test of a **real good fence**—fencing over the rough places and knolls. And ADRIAN FENCES do it perfectly.

ADRIAN FENCES are made of high carbon spring steel wire, pliable and extra strong. The tension curves are long and easy—no harder to put up ADRIAN FENCES over the hills than on the level ground. Always rigid—extreme cold and heat can't affect them—the tension curves take care of the expansion and contraction.

Put up ADRIAN FENCES, and you can quit worrying about fence repairs. There won't be any with ADRIAN FENCES.

Come in and see for yourself just how good they really are; we're always glad to show them. ADRIAN FENCE is made by the ADRIAN WIRE FENCE Co., Incorporated.

Can't Sag Gates

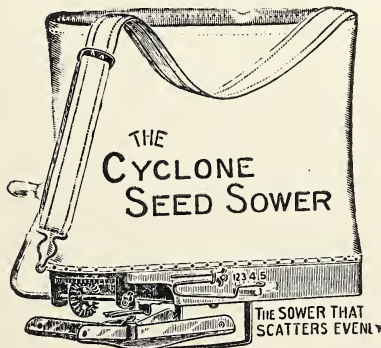
Put up guaranteed CAN'T SAG GATES and improve the appearance and value of your farm. You will find them stronger, lighter, finer looking and a pleasure to open and close them. They swing both ways easily, they are built with a backbone of steel, they can never sag, drag, warp or twist out of shape. Every one is guaranteed for five years. Cost no more than all-wood gates and last so much longer. **Can furnish both 10 and 12 foot sizes.** We also carry Steel gates.

The Cyclone Seed Sower

A VERY POPULAR SOWER AND VERY EXTENSIVELY SOLD

This Sower is guaranteed to distribute seed perfectly, evenly, and will not throw seed in an upward direction or against the operator, but directly and evenly to the land. Sows clover, timothy, red top or herd grass, alfalfa, oats, rye, wheat, millet, buckwheat, turnip and other varieties of farm seeds. It also distributes bone dust, land plaster and fertilizer to advantage. Clover seed is sown a width of 18 feet timothy 15 feet, alfalfa 20 feet, wheat 25 feet, millet 18 feet, and oats 18 feet. Thus it will be seen that one operator can sow from forty to sixty acres per day according to the kind of seed.

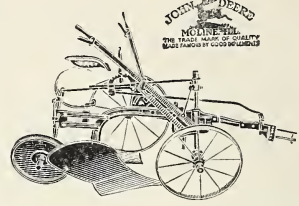
Full instructions on each machine. This Sower is guaranteed to be satisfactory. You will be pleased with it. Every farmer should have one. Shipping weight 4 pounds.



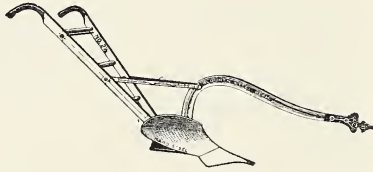
Price \$2.00 each

Deere Riding Plow

Nearly every farmer has heard of the good work being done by this plow, they will perform their work with greater ease and do better work than any other plow we know of. They are light of draft and easy to handle. All DEERE plows are equipped with the DEERE quick-detachable shares that can be put on or removed in a fraction of the time required for old style shares. These shares are the handiest device ever put on a wheel plow and save at least eighty percent ordinarily required to change shares. DEERE riding plows embody more exclusive features than found on any other plow. We also carry the DEERE Two-way plow that is fast becoming popular with the truckers.



Blount "True Blue" Plows



A plow that has won many staunch friends in this locality on account of the splendid work it does and on account of it being easy on both team and plowman. The mold is shaped to shed the dirt and turn the soil completely over, at the same time pulverizing it.

WE HAVE THEM IN VARIOUS SIZES

Oliver Chilled Plows

We also carry in stock the OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS in both wood or steel beam in one and two horse.

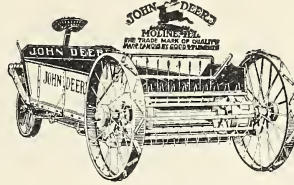
Old Hickory Farm Wagons

In the OLD HICKORY FARM WAGON the greatest care possible is used in the selection of materials, the proper seasoning of lumber, employing expert workmen and giving a most rigid inspection to the finished product until the highest standard of wagon construction has been obtained.

The aim of the makers of the OLD HICKORY FARM WAGON is to give their customers a wagon well-proportioned, one that will give good service and light draft.

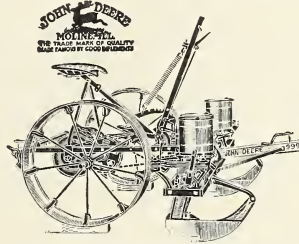
When in need of a wagon come to see us and look over our stock as we have other makes also.

John Deere Manure Spreader



The only spreader on the market with the beater on the axle—there is a reason for this—it is a patented feature. This feature enables the doing away of all chains and considerable gearing and shaftings. The JOHN DEERE SPREADER is simple, durable and light draft. It has no shafts to get out of line, no chains to cause trouble, no clutches to adjust. It is hip high to the top, and has big drive wheels that are back out of the way so they do not interfere with the unloading.

Deere No. 999 Corn Planter



Field trials and tests under varying conditions have proven conclusively that this planter is a perfect variable drop corn planter. It is simple in construction, convenient to operate, and more durable than any other planter. Gears are inclosed in dust-proof oil-tight case.

Variable drop on the JOHN DEERE No. 999 PLANTER consists of a train of gears constantly in mesh, whereby two, three or four kernels can be planted as desired, by merely shifting the foot lever.

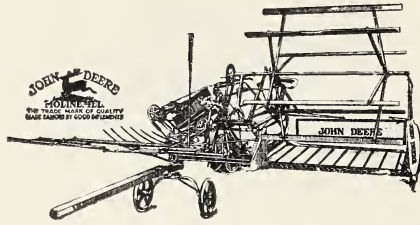
Sixteen cell plates—All Corn plates on the JOHN DEERE No. 999 PLANTER, has sixteen cells therefore the same drilling distances are obtained with this plate as on other planters where eight, twelve and sixteen cell plates are used.

THE JOHN DEERE No. 999 VARIABLE DROP PLANTER WILL DO
THE KIND OF WORK YOU WOULD EXPECT A GOOD
PLANTER TO DO.

We Carry Several Thousand Dollars Worth of Repairs in Stock at All Times and Aim to Give You Service When You Need It.

This is a Fact Worth Considering When
Buying Farm Implements.

John Deere Binder



The JOHN DEERE BINDER is a modern up-to-date binder in every respect, will do better work under more trying conditions than any other.

Some of the features you get on the JOHN DEERE BINDER:

Main Frame—Riveted, rigid and enduring.

Platform—All steel riveted with extra reinforcement.

Binder Deck—All steel everlastingly good.

Roller-Bearings—With self-aligning bearing boxes.

Three Packers and three discharge arms.

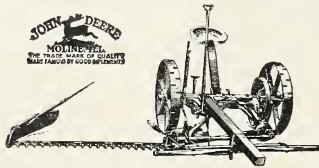
Large Drive and Grain Wheels with extra wide tires.

Heavy Canvas—with concave slats to prevent catching.

Still other just as important exclusive features but space will not permit enumerating them here.

COME AND LOOK THIS BINDER OVER BEFORE BUYING

John Deere Dain Mower



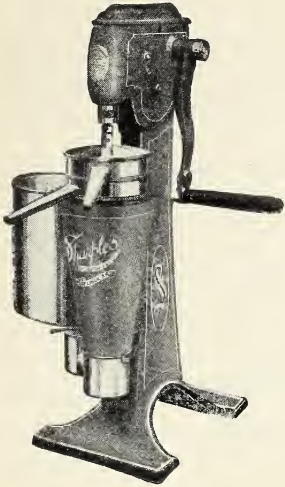
The JOHN DEERE DAIN MOWER owing to its many exclusive features of the most vital importance to the farmer, won instant favor with the hay grower. It is a durable light draft mower, just what is expected of a good mower.

THIS IS THE MOWER FOR YOU TO BUY IF YOU WANT
THE BEST ON THE MARKET

—WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF HAY TOOLS—

Loaders, Stackers, Tedders, Presses, Carriers,
Side Delivery, Sweep, Dump Rakes, Etc., Etc.

Sharples Cream Separator



The SHARPLES SUCTION FEED SEPARATOR is the only separator that will skim clean at any speed—the only separator that delivers cream of unchanging density at all speeds—the only separator with a knee-low supply tank—the only separator which skims quicker when turned faster—the only separator with a tubular bowl—no discs to clean and the only separator with entirely automatic oiling system.

The SHARPLES Tubular Bowl is suspended from a frictionless ball bearing, running in oil. The result of this construction is that the bowl spins freely and easily, as it hangs naturally downward from its ball bearings like a pendulum, making it easier to turn. Discs, neck bearings, oil cups and all other trouble-giving points on other separators have been entirely eliminated.

The SHARPLES has fewer parts to clean, consequently easier to take care of.

Hercules Gas and Oil Engines

The HERCULES Engines are great favorites with the farmers on account of their high grade quality and fool-proof construction.

HERCULES Bearings are white bronze, die cast, removable and interchangeable, the kind found only on high grade engines and automobiles.

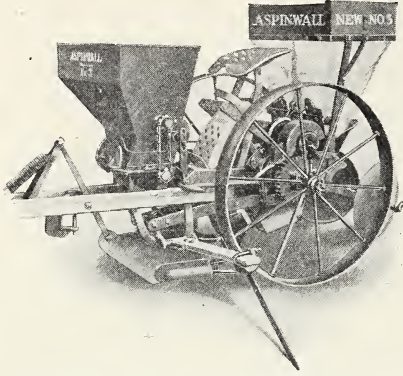
If you are thinking of buying COME and let us SHOW you this fine engine and surprise you at the **small sum** it takes to buy one.

John Deere Van Brunt Grain Drills

VAN BRUNT LIGHT DRAFT GRAIN DRILLS owe their success to their practical working qualities. They are what is commonly called closed delivery type, but with the seed discharge within the circle of the disc instead of the rear. All the grain is planted into the very bottom of the furrow and covered at an even depth. No seed touches the upward turning discs and thereby deflected out of the furrows. The disc bearings are case hardened and run in a bath of oil, they never wear out and require only one oiling a season.

The VAN BRUNT FORCE FEED compels accurate seeding, it is adjustable for all desired qualities of seed or grain and is warranted to handle all kinds from Kidney Beans and Cow Peas to Flax and Alfalfa without cracking or damage.

Aspinwall Potato Planter



The ASPINWALL PLANTER is entirely automatic, no extra man required to feed the machine or correct mistakes. The purpose of the ASPINWALL is to plant potatoes and plant them right, and is built to accomplish this. Simplicity in construction characterizes the ASPINWALL PLANTER and its durability is attested by the fact that many machines have been in service from twenty to twenty-five years, with but little outlay for repairs.

From five to eight acres can be planted in a day and it plants ninety-nine percent good with very few doubles.

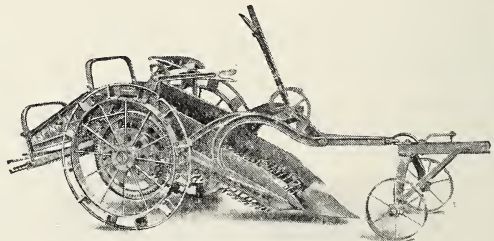
John Deere Potato Cultivator

While this cultivator was made specially for the cultivating of potatoes of Jefferson County, on account of the narrow rows in which they are planted, it will cultivate with equal success crops where any other riding cultivator will work. The frame is adjustable to take care of rows from 24 to 46 inches apart.

The JOHN DEERE POTATO CULTIVATOR is a combined Pivot Axle and Seat Shift Cultivator, not only giving it a wider shift than either a pivot-axle or a seat-guide cultivator, but will shift with less effort, making it the **best all-round** Cultivator on the market.

Aspinwall Potato Digger

The ASPINWALL POTATO DIGGER is true to the high efficiency ASPINWALL Standard. Built to stand the wear and tear—all essential parts are machined. Bronze bearings are used throughout, which accounts for its light draft and long service.



The elevator is six feet in length, being longer than other makes, which affords more separating surface before potatoes are put on top of the ground, this also reduces the draft.

Avery Tractors & Motor Cultivators

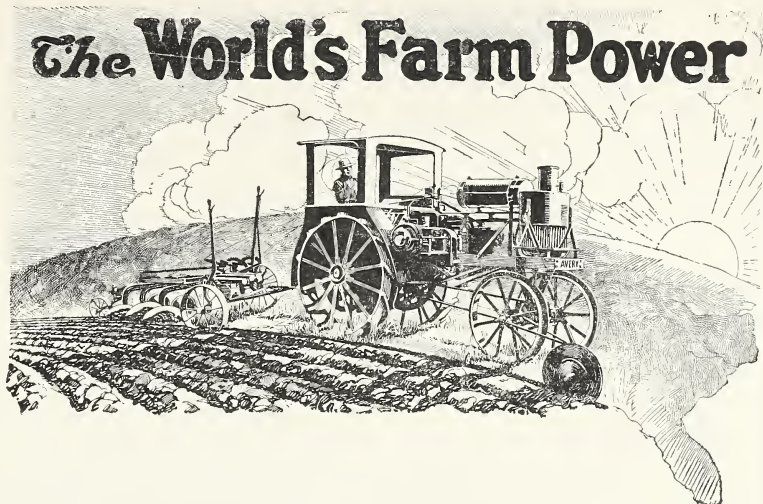
LARGER
CROPS

EASIER
WORK

LESS
EXPENSE


RELIABLE

DURABLE



Avery machines are used in every state in the Union and 64 foreign countries. Made in eight different sizes. A size Tractor for every size farm.

Use an Avery Motor Cultivator for planting your corn, cultivating your corn, beans, peas and other crops, pulling your farm implements and run your machinery of every description.

An illustration of an Avery motor cultivator, a smaller machine with two large rear wheels and a front-mounted implement, being operated in a cornfield. A person is seated on the machine, and another person is standing nearby. The field is filled with rows of corn plants. In the background, there are trees and a small building.

PULLS
ANYTHING
ON THE
FARM,
BINDER,
MOWER,
SPREADER,
ETC.

Avery Tractors & Motor Cultivators

HALL SEED COMPANY

INCORPORATED

PRESTON and JEFFERSON STS.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

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